

هكذا عندنا

Security Council to meet on Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council will meet Thursday on the situation in Lebanon, a U.N. spokesman announced Wednesday. The meeting will follow private consultations among Security Council members scheduled for 1500 GMT. The representatives of France and Egypt told reporters they had requested a council session to formally present a resolution aimed at securing a ceasefire and disengagement of Israeli and Palestinian forces in Beirut and at laying the groundwork for a long-term solution of the Palestinian problem. They indicated they would not press for a vote on their resolution for the time being.

Zein charged in hospital

MAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, discharged from the King Fahd Medical Centre Wednesday after medical treatment following an indisposition. Zein voiced her appreciation to all those who visited her as she was undergoing treatment.

Yish extremist leader detained

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A leader of the militant "Kach" movement was Wednesday arrested for one month on suspicion of having organised a Jewish extremist group which planned to blow up one of the mosques in Jerusalem. A Jerusalem district judge said Yoel Lerner, was a leader of the extremist movement. He is a follower of Rabbi Meir Kahane who lashed the extremist movement in Israel on the lines of the fanatical Jewish Defence Union. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon issued the administrative order after security forces said Lerner had organised a group of young people, who used to set off explosives in the Old City of Jerusalem, one of Islam's holiest sites.

Inberger attacks Iranian leaders

ANTWERP (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger Wednesday called Iran's leaders "madmen" and said the Islamic revolution posed a major threat to the security of the Middle East. Mr. Weinberger reviewed a report of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force at a base near Savannah, Georgia, before coming to Antwerp, where he made his comments in a question-and-answer session after a speech to a group of businessmen and officials. "I think Iran poses a major threat to the security of the Middle East. They are run by a bunch of madmen," he said. Mr. Weinberger said the Iranian leaders "are not totally fanatical in approach, and they have no concern for the conservation of human life."

African mercenary he is proud

BERMUDAS (R) — Defiant mercenary Col. Michael "Mad Mike" Hester Wednesday told a court in Bermuda to send him to jail for leading an Air India hijack. Hester was proud of bringing his hijack safely from an abortive attempt. Col. Hester, 40, was accused in the hijack of a Pietermaritzburg hijack as he asked if he had anything to say in mitigation before sentencing. Standing ramrod straight, peaking in firm tones, he said: "Mad Mike, I did my duty as I brought my men home and I'm proud of that." Judge Neville James will sentence Hester Thursday, instead of Wednesday as expected, after other mitigation pleas.

Parachutist survives 10-metre fall

IFAX, Nova Scotia (R) — A parachutist survived after falling 10 metres and hitting his head on a 200-kilometre an hour skydiving display. Charles Amiraault, who fell off a petrol station roof, landed in a garden and was still alive when rescuers reached him. Doctors said he suffered a fracture and dislocated shoulder but would make a complete recovery. Thousands of spectators watched in horror at the display on when Amiraault became entangled with a device used to mark his fall. After his fall, Amiraault, 36, of 365 drops, asked his rescuers: "I wonder when I'll be able to make my next jump?"

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Serials

383,000 in need in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (R) — An estimated 300,000 Lebanese and at least 83,000 Palestinians in the war-affected areas of Lebanon are in need of some form of assistance, a U.N. survey mission said Tuesday. It said in a report that, with the exception of West Beirut and some smaller areas in the Bekaa region, the "general relief situation in terms of food and other basic necessities was no longer alarming" due to quick aid by Lebanese government institutions, U.N. agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other bodies. The problem of shelter remained very serious for displaced Lebanese and for Palestinians, who had been living in camps.

Israelis pound Beirut for 7th consecutive day

World Jewish leader blasts American policy

BONN (R) — Former World Jewish Congress (WJC) President Nahum Goldmann was quoted Wednesday saying U.S. policy in the Middle East was "catastrophic" and that Soviet involvement was necessary for a lasting peace. Mr. Goldmann, 87, said in an interview with the Social Democratic Party (SPD) newspaper Vorwaerts that the United States was largely to blame for the situation in the area. "I believe present American policies are catastrophic," he said. "But I am nevertheless still hopeful, particularly since the departure of Secretary of State Alexander Haig and the arrival of (George) Shultz, who is much more balanced in policies towards Arabs and Jews." Mr. Goldmann said Washington had caused chaos in the Middle East partly because of the Jewish vote and partly for reasons of foreign policy, fears of Soviet influence in the region. "That is a totally stupid policy. There can be no lasting peace in the Middle East without the Russians. The Russians are strong enough to sabotage peace," he said. Mr. Goldmann, who now lives in Paris, was president of the WJC, which links Jewish communities in more than 60 countries, from 1949 to 1978.

Support for Fahd plan

Mr. Goldmann said he believed all Arab states would soon recognise an eight-point peace plan presented a year ago by Crown Prince (now King) Fahd of Saudi Arabia. "The Fahd plan was based on the recognition of Israel. It was unfortunately not accepted at the Arab summit," he said. "But I am convinced they will all accept it soon." He said he believed even Syria and Iraq were ready to make peace with Israel provided a solution for the Palestinian problem could be found, including an Israeli withdrawal from some, if not all, of the occupied zones. "But this could have been achieved without so much bloodshed," he said. Mr. Goldmann described Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon as "a totally egoistic and ambitious general." "He is far more reckless and irresponsible than (Prime Minister Menachem) Begin. Unfortunately, Begin is now under his influence," he said. He hoped Mr. Begin's government would prove only a "short and sad episode" in the history of Israel.

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli planes, gunboats and artillery blasted West Beirut for the seventh consecutive day Wednesday as U.S. envoy Philip Habib arrived in the Lebanese capital and was reported to have started talks to arrange a ceasefire.

Beirut Radio said the Israeli air force attacked targets in the city's southern suburbs, as a Reuters correspondent watched gunboats shelling a formerly elegant residential district near the seashore. Lebanese security sources reported Israeli shells slamming into the central Verdun district, about 700 metres inland. The bombardment followed a series of air raids Tuesday, described by residents as the heaviest so far, in which 350 people were reported killed or wounded. According to the Palestine news agency Wafa, the Israeli offensive against Palestinian forces in the city has killed 247 people and injured 395 in the past six days. The latest attacks came after a night of heavy shelling of central Beirut, during which residents in the heart of the city saw buildings hit by shrapnel and heard shells whistling overhead. West Beirut Wednesday remained without electricity or water, cut off by the Israelis on Monday as they increased pressure on some 6,000 besieged Palestinian commandos to leave the city. Reuters correspondent Paul Eedle, reporting from a vantage point in East Beirut, said the Palestinians fired a flight of rockets out to sea from West Beirut. Eedle said the rockets, which left curves of orange flame as they soared out to sea, were apparently aimed at Israeli gunboats bombarding coastal districts of West Beirut.

The right-wing Voice of Lebanon radio accused the Palestinians of firing in the direction of the presidential palace in the Israeli-held town of Baabda in the mountains overlooking the city. The radio said four Soviet-made Grad missiles hit the Baabda area, causing fires in the pine-clad slopes.

Habib's discussions

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said Mr. Habib discussed with President Elias Sarkis arrangements for an immediate ceasefire "if we can get in touch with the parties concerned." The new ceasefire, if arranged, would be the seventh between the Israelis and Palestinians in West Beirut since shortly after Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6. Speaking to reporters after the 75-minute meeting, Mr. Wazzan said the discussions would be continued, but he did not say when. The prime minister, who acts as an intermediary in negotiations between Mr. Habib and the Palestinians, said the envoy had brought some positive elements which might provide a new impetus towards a solution of the conflict. Mr. Habib arrived in Beirut following talks in Israel with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

"We felt there is progress in Habib's mission, but the important thing is that this progress is translated on the ground," he said.

Israel: Crucial 48 hours

Mr. Begin said Wednesday that Mr. Habib was seeking in the next 48 hours to get an unequivocal commitment from Palestinian forces to leave Beirut. Clearly hinting that his patience was nearly exhausted, Mr. Begin said that if the six-week-old Habib mission failed Israel "would bring about the disappearance of all terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon." A senior Foreign Ministry official said that in talks with Mr. Habib Tuesday night, Israeli leaders did not offer any prospect of a relaxation in the siege of West Beirut while negotiations continued.

Official Israeli communiqués said planes and warships struck at Palestinian positions in Shitla and around the already devastated sports stadium. Israeli troops exchanged fire with Palestinians located in the districts of Khayma and Sabra, site of a Palestinian refugee camp, the army reported.

Arafat's appeal

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat appealed Tuesday night to the leaders of the Soviet Union, France, Cuba and Saudi Arabia to act quickly to stop the "Israeli and American war against civilians in West Beirut."

A West German Red Cross ship which was hit in a rocket attack Tuesday at the small port of Jounieh just north of Beirut sailed early Wednesday for Cyprus, the Red Cross said.

One West German crewman was killed and five other people were injured in the attack on the 1,098-ton Flora, described by the West German Red Cross as the worst incident of its kind since the Second World War.

Meanwhile, the commander of the all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force in Lebanon, Lebanese Army Brig. Sami Al Khatib, was quoted as saying the presence of his force remained legitimate.

He said there had been confusion about its mandate, which some reports said expired Tuesday. Only payment of subsidies to finance the force had run out, he said.

U.S. expresses 'regret'

In Washington, the State Department, expressing the "greatest possible regret" over the loss of life since the Lebanese ceasefire broke down a week ago, has suggested that the renewed fighting has impaired U.S.-sponsored peace negotiations.

Spokesman Dean Fischer called on all sides to reinstate the ceasefire to save further casualties and property damage and permit progress in the peace talks.

He did not specifically criticise Israel, which has stepped up its attack on Beirut for seven consecutive days.

Israelis occupy houses near Al Hamam Al Sharif

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Jewish extremists briefly occupied two vacant houses near Al Hamam Al Sharif Wednesday, provoking clashes between angry Arabs and Israeli police before they evacuated the buildings. About half the shops in the walled sector of Arab East Jerusalem were closed in protest against the takeover by 20 Israeli campaigners for free Jewish prayer services near two big mosques at the Islamic holy place. A police spokesman said the Israelis agreed to evacuate the buildings peacefully and were being interrogated. Shortly before they left, hundreds of Arabs gathered around the Al Aqsa Mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine, and some pelted policemen with stones. Eyewitnesses said tension appeared to be easing after the Israelis left. Earlier this year, violence rocked Arab East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip after an Israeli soldier went on a rampage at Al Hamam Al Sharif killing two Muslim worshippers and wounding 30. Eyewitnesses said the group of Jews involved in Wednesday's incident were armed but police said they were still checking.

League committee meets

BAHRAIN (R) — An Arab League ministerial committee opened a meeting in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Wednesday to consider ways of helping resolve the Lebanon conflict, the Saudi Press Agency reported. Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros, who attended the talks with delegates from Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Algeria and Kuwait, was quoted by the agency as saying the committee would discuss how to save Lebanon from dangers surrounding it. The discussions would also deal with fighting in Beirut between PLO forces and invading Israeli forces encircling them, he said. The six-man group will discuss problems arising from Israel's June 6 invasion of Lebanon, particularly relations between the Lebanese government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi said earlier. The committee would consider PLO and Lebanese proposals on "regulating" the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, Mr. Klibi, who is attending the meeting, told Reuters by telephone from Jeddah. He declined to disclose their contents. Mr. Klibi said the committee, meeting in Saudi Arabia for the second time in a month, would also review visits by envoys it sent to the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China, as part of a campaign to secure Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Iran denies welcoming mediation in Gulf war

LONDON (R) — Iran said Wednesday it had not approached the Algerian government to negotiate a peaceful end to the Gulf war and vowed to continue the conflict. The speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, told Tehran Radio his country would accept no compromise. He said Iran was likely to step up its military pressure to force Baghdad to agree to its terms for ending the hostilities. The announcement appeared to be a rebuff to Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi, who said last week that Iran would welcome mediation efforts by Algeria in the 22-month-old Gulf war. "In case the demands of our nation are not met, the advance of Islamic forces will continue inside Iraq and we will take further steps for the fulfilment of our conditions," Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani told the radio in an interview. His remarks followed a meeting with revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to brief him on the war. Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani is Ayatollah Khomeini's representative on the supreme defence council. Mr. Mousavi visited Algeria two weeks ago to discuss the Gulf war and is expected to return there this week. Mr. Mousavi's visit followed Iran's invasion of Iraq on July 13 with the declared aim of toppling the Iraqi government and replacing it with an Islamic republic. Despite the high number of Iranian invasion forces, Iraqis have fought fiercely to check their advance, leading Iranian leaders to soften their calls for the downfall of the Iraqi government. Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani listed Iranian conditions as payment of war reparations, withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iraq, the return to Iraq of some 100,000 Iraqi dissidents and punishment of the "aggressor."

Ershad requests reassessment of planned non-aligned summit

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Bangladesh has appealed to leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement to reassess plans to hold a summit meeting in Baghdad in early September, according to a copy of a message obtained by Reuters. The message, signed by the chairman of the council of ministers of Bangladesh, Lt.-Gen. H.M. Ershad, cited the "deepening crisis arising out of the escalating Iran-Iraq conflict" which it said not only threatened peace, but jeopardised the convening of the summit. The appeal was addressed to Cuban President Fidel Castro, current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement comprising nearly 100 Third-World members, and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, who is scheduled to assume the chairmanship at the forthcoming summit, held every three years. The carefully worded message, a copy of which was also sent to the head of state of Iran, did not specifically suggest either postponing the meeting or switching it to a different venue. But a senior Bangladesh diplomat, who confirmed the authenticity of the letter, told Reuters the intention was to secure a postponement "until the situation is more favourable."

OAU session lacks quorum

TRIPOLI (R) — The formal opening of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) ministerial session was delayed for the third consecutive day Wednesday and delegates said it appeared that the meeting still lacked a quorum. Despite an official Libyan statement late Tuesday night that the required two-thirds quorum of 34 states had been secured, sharp divisions over the Western Sahara dispute had prevented the meeting of foreign ministers from opening by late afternoon. The session is to prepare for a full summit meeting of the 51-member organisation next week. Delegates held what OAU officials called informal talks in an attempt to end the stalemate over last February's controversial admission to the OAU of the Polisario guerrillas' self-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). The Polisario has been fighting Morocco for control of the former Spanish Sahara for six years. Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Abdelati Obeidi told Reuters: "We are still talking."

Moscow attacks Habib

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS Tuesday described U.S. special envoy Philip Habib as a "solicitor for the aggressor" in the Lebanon fighting and called his mission an outrage. Mr. Habib's only aim was to make both Palestinians and Lebanese surrender to U.S. and Israeli demands and enforce the expulsion of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from Beirut, TASS said. "Habib actually acts as a solicitor for the aggressor and an agent of its patrons," TASS said. He represented only Israeli interests and therefore his mediation efforts amounted to an "outrage upon the basic norms of international law," it added. In a separate commentary, the Soviet government daily Izvestia ridiculed Israel's claims that it had found huge stocks of Soviet-made weapons at PLO bases in southern Lebanon. Israel claimed it found so much weaponry that several weeks would be needed to transport it back to Israel. Since then, Israeli residents have reported columns of vehicles bringing captured arms across the border each day.

U.S. team due here Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of U.S. congressmen is due here Thursday on a two-day visit to Jordan and talks with senior Jordanian officials. The congressmen are currently on a fact-finding tour of the region to study issues connected with the Middle East question and Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

U.S. troops stand by

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior Defence Department official said Wednesday U.S. Marines could be ashore in Lebanon within 72 hours if called on to help evacuate Palestinian forces from West Beirut. President Reagan has offered the use of American forces if necessary for a Lebanon peace agreement. But the official said there was as yet no call for a U.S. military role in Lebanon. He said that, if U.S. troops were required, they would be drawn from some 1,000 Marines now on board Sixth Fleet ships in the Eastern Mediterranean.

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HOME REPORTS

Mu'tah University: Martial, academic fields fused in perfect harmony

By Mona Soudon
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "It is on the campus of Mu'tah University that a strong link will be established between academic and military studies". This was stated by His Majesty King Hussein at the graduation of the first batch of Mu'tah University students.

Asked to explain, how such a link will be established, Dr. Ali Mahafzeh, assistant president of Mu'tah University and dean of the Academy of Police, stated in the course of an interview with the Jordan Times that Mu'tah University is unique in terms of its objectives, methods and programmes.

He stated that because it is an institute for both civil and military higher education, the objectives of Mu'tah University go beyond the scope covered by other traditional universities. Indeed, he added, this university will graduate a "citizen soldier" who will not only be qualified in such academic fields as arts, sciences, engineering, economics, management or law, but will also be versed in military knowledge and acquainted with a new arms technology that can be used in the civic as well as military activities. This "citizen soldier" will be a reserve officer in the army.

The ultimate objectives of the university, Dr. Mahafzeh maintained, are to achieve stability, security and social development. It is thus an educated citizen soldier, a leader who can face the

present and future challenges in military as well as civil fields who is a factor of stability and security.

As for social development, the university will contribute to developing the southern regions of Jordan—which have such important economic resources as the potash plants of the Dead Sea, the potash mines in the Hasa and the cement quarries in Rasheediyah near Ma'an—not to mention the development of the port of Aqaba and the southern Ghor regions. The university will also aspire to develop human resources in the region through offering evening classes starting at 4 p.m. in various specialisations. Courses will be open to administrative staff, company employees, experts and teachers, for example.

In order to achieve such objectives, Dr. Mahafzeh pointed out, the methods to be used by Mu'tah University will be characterised by discipline and flexibility. He added that military rules and discipline will be applied on all students and university personnel throughout the academic year.

Special uniform

For one thing, students, the faculty members and the administrative staff will wear the uniform of Mu'tah University. He said that it is envisaged that first year students will slowly be made to give up behavioral traits they had acquired earlier in their lives. By their second year at university, their military knowledge should be enhanced and they should have more privileges. During their third

and fourth years, students will undertake the training and leadership of the units while the actual supervisor will assume the role of observer rather than a more active role.

Elaborating further on military discipline, Dr. Mahafzeh stated that the layout of the student hostels or cadet barracks will constitute an important part of the disciplinary training life. For example, the cadets, composed of the whole undergraduate student body, will form a brigade, which, in turn, composed of 4 regiments. Each regiment is made up of two battalions while each battalion is made up of four companies.

Flexibility, Dr. Mahafzeh noted, will be manifested by adapting the programmes to the needs and demands of the Jordanian society in general and the armed forces in particular. He cited the present number of credit hours needed to get a bachelors degree from the Academy of Police as an example, stating that these hours, which presently amount to 138, can be changed in accordance with demands and what is deemed to be more suitable to the students.

On the programmes to be offered by the university, Dr. Mahafzeh stated that in addition to those offered by traditional universities, Mu'tah University will offer both army and police training programmes, which makes it unique. It will have the following faculties and academies:

1. Faculty of Arts and Sciences
2. Faculty of Engineering
3. Faculty of Economics, Management and Law
4. The Academy of Police
5. The Academy of Military Sciences

The present Academy of Police, he said, was originally the Royal Academy of Police which was amalgamated with Mu'tah University, thus forming the first "faculty". This academy has about 300 students at present and includes 2 programmes:

- a. Police and legislative sciences
- b. Police and administrative sciences

These programmes, he pointed out, are provisional, the intention being to change them into two specialisations: one dealing with the legislative and administrative aspects and the other in forensic aspects of police sciences.

The Academy of Police and Academy of Military Sciences will have no student enrolment and will only offer teaching to students enrolled in other departments. Thus, a student will graduate with a Bachelors degree and probably a Diploma in Military or Police Sciences. He pointed out that while courses taken in military sciences have credit hours, those taken in military training have none. Military training is compulsory for all students and will be distributed along four years of study. Upon his graduation, a student should have sufficient military qualifications to serve as a reserve officer.

The distribution of students will probably follow the following pattern: A commissioned military

cadet will get a Bachelors degree and probably a diploma in military sciences. He can then go on to a military career. A commissioned police cadet can get a similar Bachelors degree followed by a diploma in police sciences. He will go on to a career in the police force. A non-commissioned Jordanian can get his Bachelors degree and, with a Diploma in Military Sciences, he can choose between a civilian or military career. Likewise, a commissioned non-Jordanian can get the same degree and a diploma in either the military or police fields and then have a choice between a military or police career.

Asked to give the reader an idea of a typical daily schedule of a Mu'tah University student, Dr. Mahafzeh said that such a schedule will be developed along similar lines to West Point and the Virginia Military Institute (V.M.I.), which have been carrying out similar programmes for about 130 years. A student is expected to be up and about at 5:30 a.m. He will do his morning exercises and have breakfast. This will be followed by morning inspection. Classes will start at about 8:00 a.m. and continue until 4:00 p.m.

The name of a university which lays so much stress on military discipline and studies is thus aptly derived from its location in the village of Mu'tah, which lies ten kilometres south of Kerak. The site of this university—which encompasses 6,300 Dunums given by the Jordanian government—is adjacent to the site of the first battle that took place between the Arabs and states outside the Arabian Peninsula. Dr. Mahafzeh pointed out that this battle was the prelude to other Islamic Arab victories later on, particularly in Bilad Ash-Sham (Greater Syria). Three of the prophet's companions, namely, Zayd Ibn Haritha, 'Abdallah Ibn Rawahah and Ja'far Ibn Abi Talib, were killed in this battle.

It is noteworthy that the two batches that have so far graduated from Mu'tah University's Academy of Police were given the names of such prominent Islamic leaders. He added that although the direct result of the battle was the defeat of the Muslim army, this army benefited greatly from it as subsequent victories proved. This battle, said Dr. Mahafzeh, was a lesson in martyrdom for the sake of the creed and set an example of heroism and chivalry.

Asked about the progress made thus far in this ambitious project,



This is the first batch of graduates from the Academy of Police.

Dr. Mahafzeh stated that since the Special Royal Commission was set up on Aug. 24, 1980 to assume the powers of the board of trustees and university council until these two bodies came into being, steps were taken on various levels to launch the Mu'tah University project.

On the administrative level, Mu'tah University's Liaison Office was opened on Oct. 1, 1981. This office constitutes the nucleus of the university's administration and includes a cultural relations department, a financial department and a Personnel department. An engineering office is expected to be set up soon, he said, to supervise the designs and implementation of the new project. The university's constitution has also been laid down.

On the technical level, after preliminary research was carried out by a delegation visiting V.M.I. and West Point in order to consult with staff there and after intensive consultations with the technical committee set up by the Special Royal Commission, the final academic structure and architectural brief were approved in 1982. An agreement was signed with Dar Al-Handasah Consultants on Oct.

31, 1981 in accordance with which this establishment will introduce a master plan in July 1982. The tender documents for the infrastructure will be presented in November and work will begin on this at the outset of 1983. Dr. Mahafzeh estimated that the permanent university site—which will take an ultimate capacity of 5,000 students who will be housed on campus along with the university staff—will be ready in about 4 years' time.

On the cultural level, an agreement has been signed with Amideast. In accordance with this agreement, this institution will help in placing students in American universities and cooperate with Mu'tah University in preparing extensive English courses for Jordanian students both in and outside Jordan.

As regards the university's faculty members, Dr. Mahafzeh stated that announcements were made in the papers on sending holders of Bachelors or Masters degrees on scholarships to get their Ph.D.s in various specialisations. So far, about 100 candidates—15 per cent of them from the armed forces—have been accepted out of a total of about

900 applicants. Asked if there were any applicants from the Directorate of Public Security, he said there were none, adding that this is under discussion. On the criteria determining the selection of candidates, Dr. Mahafzeh said such things as a candidate's marks, physical fitness, intellectual capabilities and motivation are taken into consideration. Though most students will be sent to the United States, there are some going to Great Britain and other European states. Upon his return, a student has to serve three years for every one year of scholarship. Dr. Mahafzeh stated that faculty members will be Jordanians and that foreigners will be recruited only if there is urgent need for their services.

No girls will be going on these scholarships. As for the enrolment of female students at the university, Dr. Mahafzeh said there is an intention to do so in the future, adding that female students will constitute 10 per cent of the student body.

What are the problems facing such an ambitious project? In reply to this question, Dr. Mahafzeh said that the main problem lies in finding the "right" candidate for the scholarships being offered, a candidate who is deemed to be qualified for the post he will hold in the future.

The other problem lies in the present facilities of the Academy of Police, which are not sufficient for an academy of its kind. He stressed the need to move to a temporary site in the Academy of Martyr Faisal, which is adjacent to the university's permanent site, and which has better facilities and services.

Asked about financial problems, he said he had no estimate of the cost of the entire project but that it will be very costly for a student in the future. Thus, he pointed out, most of the students will be on scholarships. He cited the grant offered to the Jordanian people by the Iraqi people for implementing this project, saying that the first instalment of this grant has been received.

On cooperation with the other two institutes of higher learning in Jordan, he said there is "complete" cooperation. Indeed, he added, both Dr. Majali, president of the University of Jordan, and Dr. Badran, president of Yarmouk University, are "very active and effective" members of the Royal Commission. Both universities, he stated, are always ready to render any services and offer any advice needed.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
06:30 Koran
06:40 Children's Programme
06:50 Children's Programme
07:10 Programmes Review
07:25 Local Programme
08:00 News in Arabic
08:30 Arabic Play
09:30 Arabic Play
11:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
06:30 French Programme
07:00 News in French
07:30 News in Hebrew
08:30 What's Happening
09:10 Levitas Map
10:00 News in English
10:15 Movie of the Week
Portrait of Jennie

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
at parity on 9500 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 In Concert
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Great Books of Islam, Melody
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Stories
21:50 News Headline
22:00 Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newscast 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peckles' Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00

VOICE OF AMERICA

06:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analysis; 17:30 VOA Magazine Show: American science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Special English Science & Technology Report 18:15 Feature: The Making of a Nation (Friday: The Living Earth) 18:30 Now Music USA (Friday: Country Music USA) 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English News 20:10 Science and Technology Report 20:15 Feature 20:30 Music USA 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology Report 22:15 Music USA; Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

FOR FRIDAY

22:00 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
06:00 French Programme
07:00 News in French
07:30 News in Hebrew
08:30 Seconds Out
09:10 100 Great Paintings
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Name of the Game

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
at parity on 9500 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 Limestone Choice
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Friday Special

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newscast 06:30 Letter from London 06:45 Waveguide 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 65195
Husseini Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Falafel Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafra (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66428.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

PRAYER TIMES

02:14 Fair
04:49 (Sunrise) Shuruf
11:43 Dimhr
15:24 'Asr
18:36 Maghreb
20:11 Isha

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Tel. 815261).

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02:14 Fair
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20:11 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 22205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:00 Aqaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:00 Kuwait (SR)
11:05 Istanbul (RJ)
11:35 Kuwait (SV)
12:10 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Tripoli (LN)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
16:15 London (RJ)
16:50 Helsinki, Berlin, Athens (RJ)
16:55 Aqaba (RJ)
17:05 Athens (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00 Kuwait (RJ)
18:05 Amsterdam (KLM)
18:10 Cairo (RJ)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
20:30 Baghdad (RJ)
20:40 Cairo (EA)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

04:30 Belgrade (RJ)
05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
07:40 Paris (AF)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, Zurich (SR)
11:15 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:15 Istanbul (RJ)
12:15 Paris (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Zurich (RJ)

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS
07:15 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111*
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22003
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hulsi Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42562
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisni 64171-4
University Hospital 84584-5
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Muhsin, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Italian, Al-Muhsin 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Walid Haddadin 815640

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fil per kg.
Apple (African) 450 / 400
Apple (American) 300 / 350
Apple (Double Red) 280 / 200
Apple (Golden) 280 / 200
Apple (Japanese) 360 / 300
Apple (Local) 180 / 140
Apple (Swiss) 280 / 200
Apricot (Local) 260 / 200
Banana (Mekummar) 225 / 180
Banana 250 / 200
Beans (string) 220 / 180
Broad Beans 170 / 140
Cabbage 100 / 80
Carrot 110 / 90
Cauliflower (white) 170 / 140
Cherries 350 / 300
Cucumber (large) 150 / 120
Cucumber (small) 220 / 180
Eggplant (small) 140 / 100
Figsquat 140 / 120

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyem 30108
Hala pharmacy 71110
Palestine pharmacy 25216
Al Wafa pharmacy 74054
Venecia taxi 44584
Al Najah taxi 23039
Fatah City taxi 70150
Khalidun taxi 62315
Al Mahdi taxi 37312

IBRD
Dr. Ahmad Bishawi 73925
Al Ghazwan pharmacy 73791

ZARQA
Al Tayyous pharmacy (-)

GENERAL
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66412
Price complaints 61176
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

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Apple (Local) 180 / 140
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Apricot (Local) 260 / 200
Banana (Mekummar) 225 / 180
Banana 250 / 200
Beans (string) 220 / 180
Broad Beans 170 / 140
Cabbage 100 / 80
Carrot 110 / 90
Cauliflower (white) 170 / 140
Cherries 350 / 300
Cucumber (large) 150 / 120
Cucumber (small) 220 / 180
Eggplant (small) 140 / 100
Figsquat 140 / 120

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08:15 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, Zurich (SR)
11:15 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:15 Istanbul (RJ)
12:15 Paris (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Zurich (RJ)

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS
07:15 Cairo (EA)

Handwritten signature: جليل

Randa Habib's CORNER

Publicity, publicity

The idea of publicity is to boost about the qualities of a product. Of course the product is advertised as being the "best in the world", the "miracle product" or the "revolution in the scientific world."

According to slogans, bald people can relax: A miraculous lotion will make them as hairy as Samson. For girls who suffer from skin problems and acne, a few applications of cream "X" and they will have a shining and marvelous skin. On television they show a girl with lots of pimples who after an application of cream "X" smiles at her radiant complexion.

There are also the razors and the perfumes which, like magic transform the most insignificant person into a Don Juan. Here also a picture substantiates the statement by showing a man having used the after shave surrounded by three beauties. Superheroic heroes, as they are the fashion now, are used to boast about insect killers presented as being more dangerous than laser.

But of all these advertisements, the strangest according to my humble opinion, are the ones about washing soaps and detergents. This is how I saw one day on television an advertisement about a soap that washes whiter than all the others, followed by an advertisement of another detergent which also washes whiter than all the others.

A woman washes two shirts one in the "miracle detergent" and the other in an unknown one, the result of course is totally in favour of the miracle detergent. We then see the shirt in question whiter than snow while the music in the background rises in a crescendo and a voice says: "Brand 'X' washes whiter than any other product"...

Which advertisement should we believe? If at least on television advertisements of similar products are presented at intervals of each others, we might be able to make our choice.

Aug. 16 deadline for receiving university application forms

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will begin on Tuesday receiving new applications for enrolment at various faculties for the academic year 1982-83 according to an announcement by the university registrar. He said that the last date for receiving such applications will be August 16 and no further applications will be considered after that date. Acceptance will be made in the light of the results of the General Secondary Certificate Examination (Tawjihi) and in accordance with the number of seats assigned for each faculty, he explained.

He said students should send in their applications by mail, and that post offices around the country will provide the students with special forms to fill for this purpose.

Clerical training course to open

IRBID (Petra) — A five-week training course in clerical work and filing at government departments in Irbid as well as Yarmouk University opens at the Institute of Public Administration branch here Saturday. Thirty participants from these departments will attend the course, designed to raise their efficiency and improve their work capability. On Sunday an advanced five-week training course will start at the branch for secretaries employed by Yarmouk University. Twenty five participants will attend the course.



M/V Logos and some of its all-volunteer crew. The ship was described as a floating treasure of knowledge.

Abu Odeh to open book sale organised by DLDNA, M/V Logos

AMMAN (J.T.) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh will open an international book exhibition and sale at the Prince Hashem Birds' Garden in Shmeisani Thursday afternoon. The exhibition is organised by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) in cooperation with the Ship M/V Logos International.

The minister will also open a similar exhibition on Saturday at

Aqaba where the 2319-tonne vessel arrived carrying some 250 tonnes of educational books on a wide variety of subjects.

According to DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharaka the exhibition, during which visitors will be allowed to purchase any number of books, has been organised to promote reading in Jordan. The books he said, will be sold at reduced prices to encourage readers.

The books, which will be on display for nine days in Amman and Aqaba, will cover among other subjects, medicine, engineering, technical skills, business and school and university textbooks. Dr. Sharaka said.

DLDNA has made arrangements for providing visitors with transport between the ship in the port and Aqaba City, and visitors to the exhibition in Amman will be exempted from entry fees.

Post office employee rewarded for honesty

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Under-Secretary Jamil Izmeqna Wednesday presented a Jordanian citizen Abdul Ra'ouf Hussein Siyah a token gift in recognition of his honesty and loyalty. Mr. Siyah who is employed at Himlan Post Office in Amman, had found a bundle of money in banknotes and cheques of various amounts and important documents belonging to Jamal Mohammad Hassan and promptly

handed them in to the post office director. The director in turn delivered the misplaced bundle to the Ministry of Communications which informed Mr. Hassan of his lost property via information media.

Upon handing the employee his gift Mr. Izmeqna expressed the ministry's pride in his loyalty and that of his colleagues. He called on all post office employees to follow Mr. Siyah's example.

Jordan to take part in industry fair

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in an international fair which will open on August 28. The Amman Chamber of Industry circulated an invitation to Jordanian businessmen asking them to take part in the fair.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade had asked the chamber to take part in the fair and display samples of Jordanian products with the purpose of promoting Jordanian exports to Europe and other countries.

Assistant nursing course to start

ZARQA (Petra) — A course for training assistant female nurses is due to start at Zarqa government hospital by the end of the current month, a hospital spokesman announced Wednesday.

Participants in the 18-month training course, he said, will receive theoretical and practical training in nursing and will be provided with free accommodation and a monthly salary of JD 25 throughout the training period.

Ministry fixes bread prices

AMMAN (Petra) — Two defence orders were issued Wednesday by Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub: one instructed all bakeries to remain open and sell bread from six in the morning until six in the evening daily, and to arrange for bread to be sold during official holidays and at rush hours especially at noon. According to the order, all bakeries should buy their flour directly from mills and not from flour distribution centres while the other set the price of flour.

A ministry spokesman said that prices of Arab and foreign type bread will remain unchanged and the announcement on Wednesday was made to emphasise orders issued on previous occasions so as to remove any ambiguity following the announcement of new prices of flour.

Arab bread The defence order listed the price of bread as follows:

Arab bread should be sold by bakeries to consumers at 75 fils a kilo with an additional five fils for wrapping. This type of bread should be sold at 80 fils per kilo at stores and moving vans with an additional five fils for wrapping.

Bakeries should sell Arab bread by weight and not by number of loaves and each loaf, which should weigh 250 grammes, can be sold at stores for 20 fils each.

Foreign type bread As to the foreign-type bread, each kilo is to be sold for 135 fils for consumers at bakeries and stores throughout the country. However, five fils can be added for wrapping and five more for sleigh

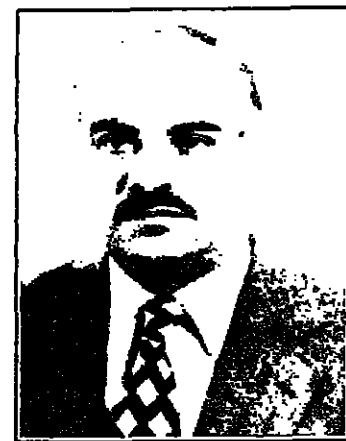
toast bread if so requested by the customer, the order said.

Bakeries not abiding by the instructions, would be regarded as violating this Defence order, the announcement said.

Flour prices Also on Wednesday, the minister of supply issued a defence order fixing the price of mixed wheat flour at JD 50,650 per ton at the mill, and JD 2,670 for a sack of 50 kilogrammes at gross weight for the consumer.

A Ministry of Supply official explained that bakeries used to buy the flour called Zero : 58,900 a ton and 1st grade flour : JD 46,900 a ton—an average of JD 52,650 for a 50 kg mixed ton—order to mix the two kinds to make bread. Now, he added, bakers buy already mixed flour at JD 50,650 a ton. This means that the price of mixed flour has dropped JD 2,000.

The official added that this new method of distributing already mixed flour will prevent some dishonest bakers from cheating in making bread, and that the ministry will provide bakeries with other sorts of flour for making sweets, pastries and special kind of bread.



Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub

Jordan Times advertising manager finds ancient site

By A.B. Kassay Special to the Jordan Times

FUHEIS — In a country that boasts over 300 recorded major archaeological sites the likelihood is high that a person, out for an afternoon's stroll, should come across a hitherto unknown archaeological site. This is precisely what happened to Jordan Times Advertising Manager Fernando Francis on the third day of Eid Al Fitr holiday last week when he stumbled across an ancient settlement in Khirbet Al Deir near his home in Fuheis.

Overgrown by oak trees and extensively ploughed in patches, the site has suffered considerable damage but fortunately it was preserved from pilferage by the belief among the local community that Khirbet Al Deir (the ruins of the monastery) is a haunted spot from which the sound of bells and prayers emanate on Sunday nights. Some of the local farmers actually encourage this belief and at least one is known to have hidden there in the night and rung bells to deter thieves from stealing his crops.

The Department of Antiquities was informed of this find as soon as the Eid holiday was over, and on Wednesday, July 28, Dr. Ghazi Bisheh, assistant director of the Department of Antiquities, and Mr. Brian Bowen, adviser to the

department, accompanied Mr. Francis to the site. Guided by Bassem Ziyadat, a 12-year-old boy who often goes there to play, the party toured the site of the settlement where the ground is strewn with fragments of iron slag and glazed Mameluk pottery with an occasional fragment of Byzantine pottery.

The growth makes it difficult to estimate the area once covered by the settlement but the number of cisterns, the vine press, the amount of iron slag, and the size of the watchtower suggest "a substantial agricultural and industrial settlement," Dr. Bisheh told the Jordan Times.

The cisterns have long been covered by earth and wild plants but in areas where the roof caved in one can see the waterproofing layer made by mixing limestone, ash, sand and olive oil. "The ceilings of these cisterns are arch-shaped and pointed at the top which is indicative of a late Islamic period," says Dr. Bisheh.

The vine press is impossible to date at the moment since the process remained the same from the late Roman to the Mameluk period (15th century A.D.). What is still exposed of it is an oblong basin leading through a duct to another that is covered. Dr. Bisheh expects that it may be contemporary with most of the pottery but clearly excavation work will have to be conducted before a date can be given with accuracy.

The most impressive part of the site is the circular watchtower, which only about two metres stand above ground level now, but, generally, towers of the same construction tend to be about 11 metres high, says Mr. Bowen. It is a megalithic structure of about 10 or 12 metres in diameter with the walls about two metres thick.

"There are only two similar towers in Jordan, one of them in Jabal Amman near the Department of Antiquities Registration Department," explained Dr. Bisheh. Mr. Bowen believes that the stones could be Roman and the sockets where the hinges of the gate rested is suggestive of the same period, but Dr. Bisheh insists that the megalithic stones are too big and would probably date to an earlier period. "Excavation work at the other two towers failed to produce any finds earlier than Roman but this could be because the Romans removed all traces of earlier civilisations," explained Dr. Bisheh, who will do the necessary library research and return to the site next week to take measurements and perhaps do a probe to gain a more accurate image of the date of the site.

3 vocational training centres to be ready for coming year

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) will receive three new vocational training centres from their contractors by the beginning of the coming scholastic year, according to Munzer Al Masri, the corporation's director.

He said the three schools which will accommodate 1800 trainees every year are among a total of 17 centres currently being constructed in various parts of the country.

The total cost of these three centres located at Hakama, in Irbid Governorate, and Zarqa and Russeifa districts will amount to JD 1.7 million but their equipment will cost nearly JD 950,000, Mr. Masri said.

Each of these centres, he added, offers training in various fields and that training in auto-mechanics and diesel engine mechanics, industrial electricity, welding and metal work will be given in the three centres.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Jordan invited to labour seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received an invitation to participate in a seminar on social security and its effect on national development in the Arab World which will be organised by the Baghdad-based Arab Labour Education Institute. The 19-day seminar, starting on October 23 will be attended by 40 participants from Arab countries, who will represent governments, labourers and employees. Apart from lectures on social security affairs, participants will make field visits, conduct team work on the subject and will be touring Iraq's archaeological sites.

Jordan to join education seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education will take part in a regional seminar on information and documentation for promoting education which will open in Rabat early in November. The five-day seminar is organised by the regional office of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation). Heads of two ministry departments will attend the seminar.

Universities to accept 5302 students

IRBID (Petra) — The Higher Educational Council has decided to accept 2850 new students at Yarmouk University for the academic year 1982-83. The council also announced that the University of Jordan will accept new 2412 students, and that Mu'ta University will accept 40 students in the coming academic year.

Tarawneh tours civil defence centres

IRBID (Petra) — Civil Defence Department Director Khaled Al Tarawneh Wednesday toured civil defence centres in Jerash, Ajloun, Al Qoura, and North Shmeih. He inspected work and activities of these centres and discussed with their officials ways for promoting their functions.

Irbid studies awarding scholarships

IRBID (Petra) — Awarding university scholarships to excellent students from Irbid Governorate was discussed at a meeting here Wednesday under the chairmanship of the governorate's Education Director Mohammad Al Halalshah. Altogether the ministry of education this year will grant 85 scholarships to students representing various regions in the governorate. These will be for specialisations in medicine, engineering, pharmacy, along with a number of scientific and literary subjects.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7,500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7,500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7,500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22,500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12,500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O.Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on ——— day (s). Enclosed is payment of ———

Name :
Address :
Signature :

JORDAN TIMES REPORTERS/EDITORS

The Jordan Times has vacancies for full-time or part-time reporters and editors. Applicants must have excellent command of spoken and written English and be well-informed on local and international affairs. Journalistic experience will be considered an asset.

Please call the Jordan Times, Tel. 67171 for more information

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, living room, salon, two balconies and other amenities. Italian furniture.

Location: In an excellent location in northern Marka near Amman Airport.
Please call Tel. 92745 and 91557 all day

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
 Editor-in-Chief: RAMI G. KHOURI
 Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
 Advertising Manager: FERNAND FRANCIS
 Editorial and advertising office: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 911, Amman, Jordan.
 Telephone: 67171-2334
 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
 Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on Fridays, Sundays and public holidays. Advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Double visions are dangerous

THE BRUTAL and savage Israeli bombardment of West Beirut from air, land and sea for seven consecutive days now, will not drive the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) fighters out of their strongholds in the city. If anything, the Nazi-style attacks signify an Israeli desperation that can only be met with a stronger Palestinian will and determination to fight back.

As far as the U.S. administration and its special envoy to the Middle East are concerned, Israel's desperation—as represented by the Zionist State's war of genocide against the Palestinians and the Lebanese—is not only genuine but also helps to step up pressure on the blockaded PLO to leave Beirut, preferably under surrender terms.

This American position became all too evident as not a word by the U.S. was uttered against the use of its weapons in barbaric raids to kill hundreds of civilians, and against the criminal stoppages of electricity and water supplies to the beleaguered citizens of West Beirut. The picture now is all too clear in that it is under the threat of complete

annihilation to the PLO that ambassador Habib is promising the Israelis to seek an unequivocal commitment from the Palestinians to pull out their forces from the Lebanese capital.

Those of us, Arabs, who still hope that the U.S. is merely playing politics with the Israelis in order to extricate political concessions from them for today's Middle Eastern round should forget it. Those who take comfort in "friend of the Arabs" George Shultz being secretary of state should not feel at ease, because there is no indication whatsoever that "friends" are taking care of our well being—or survival. Those of us who are heartened to see a U.S. envoy of Arab descent (and a Bechtel consultant for that matter) mediate in this conflict, should be prepared for what looks like an inevitable eventuality of losing heart. America and Israel are in the same boat, perhaps more so in this war than ever. There will be nothing more dangerous for the Arabs than to have double visions about it.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: No alternative for Arabs but to fight

Menachem Begin has told the world that he has the right to destroy Beirut. He has even told that to U.S. Representative Paul McCloskey. Menachem Begin has shouted into the ears of the world saying: even if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were to openly recognise Israel, the problem would not be solved. He said this to Mr. McCloskey while the Israeli planes were savagely raiding residential quarters in West Beirut. He said that even while U.S. envoy Philip Habib was in Jerusalem talking about his suspect plan to liquidate the PLO and with the will of the Arab people in Lebanon and outside Lebanon.

All this was happening without a single word being uttered by the U.S. administration which resorted to silence blessing the destruction of Beirut so as to quench its chauvinism and lust over the destruction of the city and the killing of Palestinian and Lebanese children, women and old men.

What is taking place in West Beirut is an interpretation of what Menachem Begin said. It is an interpretation of the meanest conspiracy of collective murder. It also proves that the aim is to liquidate the Palestinians whether they recognise Israel or not. What is taking place in Beirut today

is what awaits other Arab capitals in the future if the Arab situation remains the same.

What do the Arab leaderships intend to do? Will the Arab Nation remain prostrate with its doors widely open to U.S. interests? Will Arab assets continue to flood the U.S. banks at a time when U.S.-made planes and bombs are destroying West Beirut, and while the U.S. administration is collaborating with the Israeli aggressors?

The Israeli raids on Beirut are an imitation of the U.S. shelling of Hanoi some years ago. The brutal crimes being committed in Beirut today are but a revival of the barbaric U.S. crimes in Vietnam. The Arabs must understand that the recognition of Israel does not solve the problem because the United States and Israel want the Arab Nation to submit to their hegemony. The rejection of the Palestinian document by the United States and Israel is a stark naked proof of this.

Begin said he will kill 10 Lebanese and five Palestinians for every Palestinian fighter in Beirut and this is enough proof to convince the Arabs that their nation is the target. The Arab Nation has no outlet but to fight a relentless and protracted battle.

Al Dustour: There is no point in talking to the U.S.

It is not a coincidence to hear Menachem Begin threatening to destroy Beirut just after Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat declared the PLO's recognition of all United Nations resolutions. Nor is it a coincidence to hear the United States rejecting the Palestinian document alleging that it does not comply with U.S. conditions for recognising the PLO. It seems that this U.S. stand has given the war criminal Menachem Begin the green light to escalate the fierceness of his brutal raids on West Beirut. Begin has told a U.S. delegation that he has the right to storm Beirut and kill civilians, Palestinians and Lebanese.

The United States alone bears the responsibility and the consequences of this savagery. The United States will be responsible for every drop of Palestinian and Lebanese blood shed by the Zionist invaders. The United States will pay dearly in the future. How would the United States be

absolved or cleared at a time when it stands watching an Arab capital being completely destroyed with U.S.-made weapons?

It is futile to address the United States because it is collaborating with Israel against the Lebanese and the Palestinians. Here we are addressing the free men in the United States—if some have survived—hoping that the savage Zionist aggression would move their conscience to stop the massacre before it is too late. What would the United States say in reply to Menachem Begin who declared that he would not recognise the PLO even if the latter recognised Israel?

Begin's statements and threats dictate on the United States to adopt a clear stand on Israel's activities. Washington used to lie to itself and to others saying that arming Israel and maintaining its military superiority assures Israel and makes it accept peace. Do U.S. allegations still hold?

Diplomatic and economic offensive waged in Hwan's visit to Africa

South Koreans in a race with the North

By Oh Ilson
 Reuter

SEOUL — President Chun Doo Hwan's planned visit to Africa this month, the first by a South Korean head of state, is part of a diplomatic offensive being waged by Seoul to win the support of Non-Aligned nations.

South Korea is keenly aware that diplomatically it has been at a disadvantage compared with Communist North Korea in black Africa. Of the 44 sub-Saharan states, South Korean officials say it has diplomatic relations with 28 compared with the North's 39.

The four African states President Chun will visit—Kenya, Nigeria, Gabon and Senegal—all have diplomatic relations with both Seoul and Pyongyang.

"We hope the visit will help turn the tables on the North," a senior foreign ministry official said. At

the moment, the pro-Pyongyang lobby in the Non-Aligned movement has the edge. South Korea hopes that it can balance this and convince North Korea that there is no alternative to dialogue with the South if it wants reunification of the peninsula.

North Korea has refused to have any dealings with President Chun, a former military strongman whose government it describes as a "Fascist puppet military dictatorship." South Korean officials say they detect a change in emphasis in the Non-Aligned movement away from its original role as a purely ideological grouping.

The movement's increasing concern with the economic well-being of its people is seen by South Korea as an opportunity for it to win friends by using its skilled work force and technological experience to help African development.

Officials here say there is a traditional antipathy towards the former colonial powers which have been the main source of development expertise. "This is where we come in," they added.

Good record overseas

South Korea has a good record of overseas construction in Asia and the Middle East with competitive costing, disciplined workers who do not disturb the social mores of their host countries, and an ability to get the job done on time.

North Korea has only taken economic involvement in Africa at present, according to officials here. Its main thrust has been supplying military equipment and training in Zimbabwe, Uganda and Zambia, they said. It has a political advantage as a Communist state in its dealings with Marxist and Socialist African

countries such as Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique.

Since the accession of President Chun to power, South Korea has received the heads of state of Zaire and Liberia and ministerial delegations from Nigeria, Kenya, Ghana, Niger and the Central African republic.

Sales call in Africa

South Korea exported goods valued at \$600 million to Africa last year and bought African exports worth \$250 million. Nigeria, second stop of the president's tour, is South Korea's leading African trading nation, buying more than \$100 million worth of ships, plywood, electronic equipment and other goods last year, while selling more than \$11 million worth of crude oil.

Trade with Kenya is approx-

imately in balance. South Korea selling about \$12 million worth of fertiliser, tyres and other goods while buying \$11 million worth of goods, mainly coal.

South Korea has little trade with Gabon at present though it has built a supermarket there and the state-run Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) is prospecting for uranium for its nuclear power plants. Bilateral trade with Senegal is small.

But South Korea, with a lack of natural resources apart from some coal, sees resource-rich Africa as a major supplier of raw materials to fuel a hoped-for new economic miracle at home. The Seoul government hopes to repeat its Middle East success story in Africa. Overseas construction contracts, won mostly in the Middle East, have topped \$50 billion since 1966 and were worth nearly \$14 billion last year alone.

Japan's economy threatened by its reliance on borrowed money, the cause of its success

Politics versus economy in Japan's elections

By Ikuro Anai
 Reuter

TOKYO — Despite its economic successes, Japan has a problem similar to most other parts of the world — a massive government debt and need for further equally

huge borrowings.

In Japan's case, the heavy reliance on borrowed money over the past 10 years to push the economy to rank second in the world, and the likelihood it will have to continue to do so, threaten to undermine two major goals, economists said. Those are to balance the budget and reactivate a

slowing domestic economy, for which considerable emphasis has been placed on streamlining the administrative and fiscal system.

Zenko Suzuki, seeking to be re-elected president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), in November and thus retain his position as prime minister, has staked his political life on these

reforms, which most of his predecessors promised but failed to implement.

Taxes not to be raised

Later this month, the prime minister will receive a report from a committee of scholars and businessmen on how he should confront the problem, with the suggestions expected to include a call for the rehabilitation of the deficit-ridden state finances, without however raising taxes. The government is, meanwhile, preparing large repayments of its past borrowings through national bond issues when they come due in 1985.

The so-called deficit-covering bonds, sold to Japanese financial institutions and the public at large, first appeared nearly 10 years ago following the first oil crisis as the government tried to reflate the economy. In 1985 the repayment amount of deficit bonds, issued to cover national revenue shortfalls, will jump 17.5 times to 2,280 billion yen (\$8.9 billion) from 130 billion yen (\$510 million) this year, and is expected to skyrocket to 55 times the 1982 level by 1990, the finance ministry said.

So in three years' time, the total amount of bonds maturing, including construction and other government-issued bonds, will reach nearly 9,670 billion yen (\$38 billion), or close to three times the amount maturing this year.

After World War II, the Japanese government took its guidance from the United States occupation forces, kept its budgets balanced to avoid inflation and dispensed with its pre-war habit of floating national bonds, which had been used to raise war funds. But by 1966 Japan was in the grip of its worst recession and, ignoring its self-imposed taboo, decided to boost public spending to trigger a recovery in the private sector.

Deficit-covering bonds

And in 1975, the failure of tax income to cover the public sector's need for funds had grown so much that the government introduced a special law so that for the first time, it could issue 10-year deficit-covering bonds to the Japanese market. That precedent has yet to be revoked, although the government has said that by 1984 it wants to stop issuing the bonds altogether, as well as balance the budget.

But as the bond issues spiralled in successive years, so did the national debt and by the end of 1980 the total outstanding bond issues were equivalent to 30 per cent of the country's Gross National Product (GNP). Calculated as a percentage of the annual budget, Japan's debt ratio is now well over 20 per cent and the highest of any industrial nation.

The economists said that prospects for the government's plan to

stop the issue of deficit bonds in 1984 now look increasingly dim, as much lower than hoped for growth in the domestic economy has substantially reduced revenues from tax.

Anathema to LDP

While a rise in taxes may seem the simple answer, the idea has become anathema to the LDP ever since it suffered a heavy election setback in 1979 after the late prime minister Masayoshi Ohira proposed a consumer tax to channel funds into state coffers.

His successor, Mr. Suzuki, says that the planned reforms are the pillar of his cabinet's economic policies, although economists said they doubt he will be able to bridge the gap between his promises and actual public finance.

Already the government has been unable to cut budget increases as much as it wants. Although estimating a 1.4 per cent rise in general expenditures in fiscal 1983 from next April it is expected that once servicing of the national debt is taken to account, the increase will be around five per cent.

Mr. Suzuki has pledged not to increase government borrowings this year through the bond issues, but the economists said that he may well have to do an about-face later in the year, or early in 1983, to cover tax shortfalls that in fiscal 1982 could reach anywhere between 3,000 and 6,000 billion yen (\$11.7 and 23.4 billion).

The shortfall, reflecting the slowing Japanese economy, is forcing the government to look at ways to renew economic vitality, and two cabinet ministers have recently said that unless something is done soon Japan's official forecast of 5.2 per cent GNP growth will be halved.

More bonds recommended

The eventual measures depend much on the outcome of the reform committee recommendations, but the economists said that one probable measure will be the issue of yet more bonds to reflate the economy.

In its budget for this year, the government plans to raise 21 per cent of its income from bonds, double the rate of either the United States or West Germany. At present, they say, there seems to be few alternatives to choose from. The global recession has depressed Japanese exports, once the economy's mainstay, and in turn dampened domestic demand to an extent that businessmen are demanding the provision of more funds to strengthen basic industries and so stimulate the rest of industry.

So an end to deficit-covering bond flotations in 1984 looks little more than a mirage, as does the prospect of a balanced budget. Consequently, a serious threat could be posed to the political future of Mr. Suzuki, they said.



'The Japanese have decided our secrets are worth stealing again.'

Chinese peaceful approach for reunification with Taiwan gets no positive response

'Masters of the country' invited to discuss constitution

By Richard Pascoe
 Reuter

PEKING — China has demonstrated a long-term commitment to a peaceful rather than a military solution of the Taiwan question with the publication of a top-level statement, diplomatic analysts said today.

They said the statement, made last month by senior politburo

member Peng Zhen, was the most authoritative comment so far linking China's proposals for union with Taiwan and the new draft constitution. The draft contains a clause allowing the Chinese government to set up, where necessary, special administrative regions operating under different laws from the rest of the country—basically meaning under non-Communist systems.

Mr. Peng said it thus confirmed

in law the nine-point proposal issued to Taiwan last September and provided a legal basis for "the peaceful reunification of the motherland."

The proposal, which was immediately rejected by Taipei, said the Nationalist Chinese there could keep their own armed forces, socio-economic system and contacts with the outside world if they would only recognise Peking's nominal authority.

Refused to negotiate

But they have refused to negotiate with Peking unless it renounces Communism.

The government of Taiwan, which lost a civil war on the mainland in 1949 when the Communists set up the People's Republic, still refers to itself as the Republic of China.

Peking's new constitution, currently undergoing nationwide discussion before enactment at the end of the year, is intended to become China's basic legal framework for many years to come.

The analysts said Mr. Peng's statement thus emphasised that, at least in the view of the present leadership, the policy of reunification by peaceful rather than

military means was a long-term and stable one. Some analysts said its timing could be significant in view of the current prominence of the Taiwan lobby in the United States, which was hoping to influence new Secretary of State George Shultz to support continued arms sales to Taiwan.

The analysts said Mr. Peng's statement thus emphasised that, at least in the view of the present leadership, the policy of reunification by peaceful rather than military means was a long-term and stable one.

China is bitterly opposed to such sales and is trying to negotiate an end to them, or at least a time limit beyond which no arms will be sold.

President Reagan, in a letter to Premier Zhao Ziyang in April, said he expected the need for arms

sales to decrease as both sides made progress towards a peaceful solution.

Invading the island

The statement also cast added doubt on a Taiwanese report that a secret Communist document had suggested the most favourable time for China to invade the island province would be in 1985-86.

The allegation, made by the deputy head of military planning in the Nationalist defence ministry, Lieutenant-General Hsia Tien, was denied by the Chinese foreign ministry which said it was a sheer fabrication with ulterior motives.

The analysts said it appeared General Hsia was trying to arouse concern in Washington and help the Taiwan lobby put pressure on the administration.

Peng Zhen is the senior vice-chairman of the national people's congress and thus de facto deputy head of state, as well as the Communist Party's top legal expert who effectively runs the constitution revision committee. His statement was ostensibly a call on China's "compatriots" in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, together with overseas Chinese, to discuss

the draft thoroughly as "members of the big family of the Chinese nation and masters of the country."

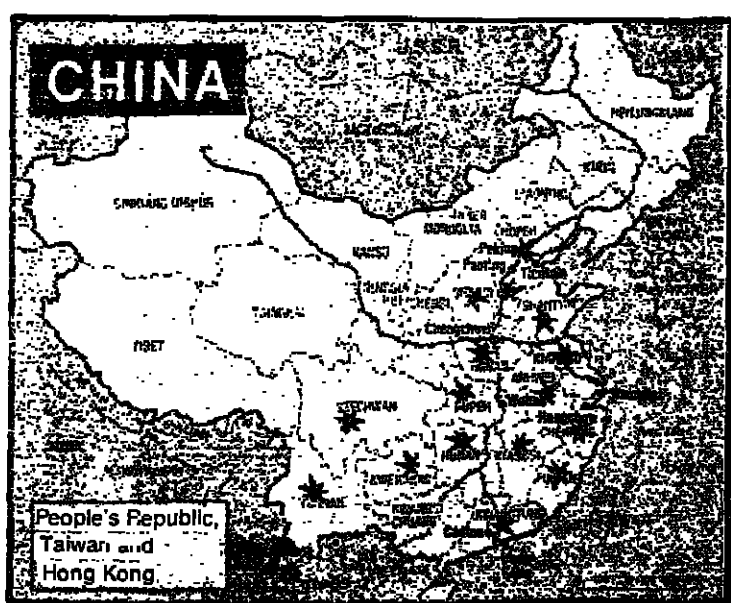
Article 30 of the draft, the clause which mentions special administrative regions, is also considered to provide a legal basis for the ultimate reunification of China with Hong Kong and Macao without damaging their economic prosperity.

Lease on Hong-Kong

The analysts said that although China was not yet believed to have taken any decision on how or when to regain sovereignty over the British and Portuguese-ruled territories in the Pearl river estuary, it had begun sounding out the opinions of people living there.

Diplomatic sources said Chinese leaders had already told British and Hong Kong Chinese visitors to Peking to examine the nine-point proposal to Taiwan in relation to a solution to the Hong Kong question.

A lease on the major part of Hong Kong, known as the new territories, expires in 1977 and Britain wants a solution to Hong Kong's future long before then so as not to jeopardise long-term investment in its thriving colony.



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FEATURES

By Richard Pascoe
Reuter

XIAN, China — Some had been cut in half, some beheaded, others torn from limb and a few had arrowheads still lodged in their skulls.

There were seventeen skeletons, each buried in a separate grave. Apparently noblemen, they were all interred at roughly the same time. For what reason, no one is quite sure, just as no one knows exactly who they were.

Further along the valley, under a huge earth mound, lies the man who killed them all 2,200 years ago. He was Qin Shi Huangdi, the first emperor of China, unifier of China and one of the most terrible rulers the world has ever known.

He probably killed none of them personally but was responsible for the deaths of tens of thousands more.

The bodies are the latest discoveries unearthed at the Chin emperor's tomb outside Xian, this former capital in northwest China.

It is from the state of Chin that China got its European name, possibly via contact along the ancient silk route to the West across the deserts of central Asia, of which this city was the eastern terminus.

As the king of Chin, one of seven warring states, Qin Shi Huangdi crushed six rival king-

doms to unify China for the first time in 221 B.C. And unlike the contemporary Roman Empire, which eventually fell apart into separate nations, the Chinese have remained basically united ever since.

In Qin Shi Huang's day it was true, and it was his conscript labourers who first built the Great Wall of China by joining up existing scattered fortifications to keep out the rapacious nomad hordes to the north.

The Chinese have always known where his tomb was, but the history books said it was looted shortly after his death, so it

was left largely undisturbed for two millennia.

But in March 1974, local peasants digging a well to the east of the main burial mound stumbled on a huge underground vault containing an army of 6,000 life-size pottery warriors.

It was as astounding archaeological discovery and made the site into one of China's main tourist attractions.

The skeletons found with iron rings around their necks were believed to have been convicts killed after doing forced labour on the tomb site.

Ancient Chinese writings say

the emperor started building his tomb immediately after he unified the nation, putting 700,000 prisoners to work on it — more than double the number he drafted to construct the Great Wall.

Other recent discoveries there include 93 pits containing the remains of horses, some of which appear to have been buried alive with pottery models of cavalrymen on their backs.

One pit was found containing half-size bronze model horses and chariots, indicating the gradual origins of a later tendency to miniaturise tomb figures.

Another was filled with the

skeletons of rare animals and birds, indicating that the imperial zoo may also have been slaughtered to accompany the emperor after death.

Apart from the main vault housing the ghostly life-size battalion, archaeologists have found a second vault containing more figures and full-size chariots, and a much smaller third vault full of higher-ranking life-size clay soldiers which appears to have been a make-believe general staff headquarters.

It seems the emperor, a firm believer in the superstitions of his time, hoped his phantom legions

would enable him to continue his conquests after death.

But he needed his tomb sooner than he thought. He died while still quite young in 210 B.C., and as his body was placed in the main vault, his ministers shut the outer stone doors entombing alive an unknown number of workers and craftsmen with him. A large number of his concubines were also killed to join him.

Some estimate there may be almost 10,000 bodies buried in and around the tomb, although archaeologist Yuan Zhongyi says this is an exaggeration.

He said that after nine years of

work on the site, only one to had been excavated. At this rate could take nearly another cent to finish the work.

Mr. Yuan described the coveries in an interview, unparalleled in archaeological history and of enormous value. "People consider it one of wonders of the world," he said.

According to history he a buried 460 Confucian scholars and burnt all Confucian books except those in the Imperial Library. He was so cruel to people and taxed them so heavy that a peasant rebellion soon overthrew his son and the dynasty ended.

Through his tomb however, legend will live on.

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SPORTS

Soviet fencer Smirnov dies after suffering accidental sword blow

ROME (R) — Soviet fencer Vladimir Smirnov who suffered an accidental sword blow in the head during the World Fencing Championships in Rome nine days ago died in hospital Wednesday.

Smirnov, 28, had been in a coma since the incident and never regained consciousness.

The Russian, who was the 1980 Olympic foil champion, was hurt during a bout against Matthias Behr of West Germany.

Behr's foil snapped and part of the blade went through Smirnov's mask into his head causing irreversible brain damage.

The Gemelli clinic where he died said that his body would be placed at the disposal of judicial authorities who are inquiring into the incident.

An electrician in the Red Army, Smirnov won the individual World Championship last year.

He had already been eliminated in the Rome championships and was competing in the team foil event when he was injured.

Eye-witnesses said Matthias' foil struck Smirnov on the chest and then snapped as the tall Soviet fencer continued his momentum forward.

The sharp stub broke through the gauze of his face mask and entered his head near the left eye.

Doctors ruled out any attempt at surgery but the athlete's heart continued to function although his breathing had to be controlled by a life support system.

It was the first death in a World Fencing Championship since 1951. Some national federations are already testing more flexible steel alloys and tougher protective clothing.

A Rome magistrate has opened a routine inquiry into the incident, taking statements from several officials and athletes before the championships ended last Saturday.

The Soviet Union gained four gold medals and won the Nations' Cup during the 10-day tournament.

World Swimming Championships starts today Soviets will be tough opponents for Americans

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (R) — The powerful American swimming machine gets its first real crack at the opposition for four years when the fourth World Championships begin here Thursday.

Because of the American boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics it is four years since the world's top swimmers last met in the World Championships in West Berlin in 1978.

As usual the main battle will be between the star-studded American team—they can afford to leave three current world record-holders behind—and Eastern Europe.

In the women's events, the stage is set for a thrilling confrontation between the United States and East Germany, led by Ute Geweniger. The East Germans dominated the first two World Championships, in Belgrade in 1973 and in Cali, Colombia in 1975, but the U.S. turned the tables in West Berlin.

Geweniger, who holds the world record for the 100 metres breaststroke and 200 metres medley, has assumed the mantle of the great East German swimmers of the past such as Barbara Krause and Kornelia Ender. In last year's European Championship she claimed five golds and a silver medal.

Tracey Caulkins, who collected five first places in West Berlin, is still the dominant American figure. The men's competition is more open but the Soviet Union should provide the main challenge to the Americans.

The traditional American control of the freestyle events will certainly be challenged by Vladimir Salnikov, who broke the world record for the 400 metres and 1500 metres last March.

The championships open Thursday with the figures section of the synchronised swimming event, in which Japan and Canada have traditionally given the Americans a tough time.

Ecuador's President Osvaldo Hurtado opens the championships Thursday evening and the diving and water polo events begin the following morning.

The championships are the biggest ever held with 1,122 swimmers from 55 different countries taking part. President Hurtado's government has splashed out eight million dollars on facilities in Guayaquil, Ecuador's main port and biggest city, despite the relative weakness of Ecuadorian swimming.

Twenty-four countries have entered the synchronised swimming in which the competitors perform artistic routines, while 12 teams will dispute the polo finals.

But the main interest will be centred on the swimming pool with the East-West rivalry a familiar factor.

"It's almost the U.S. collegiate system versus the communist system," remarked one Western observer wryly.

Many of the non-American swimmers in Western teams, such as Brazilian 400 metres medley hope Ricardo Prado, also study and train in the United States.

Prado's chances have been boosted by the absence of the world record holder Jesse Vassallo, who failed to qualify in the U.S. sudden-death trials.

The 100 metres butterfly man Bill Paulus, and women 200 metres freestyler Cynthia Woodhead, both world record-holders, were also victims of the system.

But the depth of U.S. swimming is so great their absence leaves only a few swimmers and world records are expected to tumble.

On the House wins Sussex Stakes at Goodwood

GOODWOOD, England (R) — On the House, the surprise 33-1 winner of the 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket in April, produced another superb display to win the Group One Sussex Stakes over one mile here Wednesday.

The three-year-old filly, who started at odds of 1-4-1, entered the final furlong in a line with Sandhurst Prince, the 4-1 favourite, and achieved.

But jockey John Reid went to work inside the last 100 metres and on the house crossed the line half a length in front of Greville Starkey and Sandhurst Prince with Pat Eddery and achieved another three quarters of a length away third.

On the House, owned by Sir Philip Oppenheimer and trained by 80-year-old Harry Wragg, is the first filly to win the £55,252 (\$99,450) race since humble duty, who also won the 1,000 Guineas, in 1970.

Lester Piggott, out of the frame on 4-1 joint favourite The Wonder, had better luck in the Group Two Richmond Stakes for two-year-olds when he rode Gallant Special to an effortless victory.

The 6-4 on favourite, owned and bred by Dallas oil tycoon Fritz Hawn, led from the gate and Piggott cruised home two lengths in front of Starkey and Solar Rock with Willie Carson and Aragon another one and a half lengths away third.

Gallant Special, who will run in the Prix Morny at Deauville next month, won £24,688 (\$44,435) for his owner.

A fine display of front running earned Atlantic Traveller a courageous win in the Goodwood Stakes handicap over two miles three furlongs.

A sign of improved relations

Soviet athletes on Chinese tracks

PEKING (R) — A Chinese newspaper said Wednesday that three Soviet athletes will take part in the Peking marathon in September, the latest sign of renewed contacts between China and the Soviet Union.

News of their participation came from the sports daily when it said that about 300 runners would take to the streets of the capital on September 26, compared with 75 in last year's inaugural event which was won by Kjell Erikstahl of Sweden.

Signs of a slight thaw between Moscow and Peking have appeared recently after more than two decades of bitter enmity.

Chinese crowds warmly received Soviet athletes who took part in an invitation meeting in Peking last month for the first time since the 1960s, and two Chinese economic delegations have visited Moscow this year.

The slight thaw in relations follows a speech made in March by President Leonid Brezhnev. He renewed a Soviet offer to improve ties and said that continuing hostility between Moscow and Peking benefitted only the West.

China reacted coolly to the speech, stating that relations could only improve if Moscow matched its conciliatory words with deeds.

Peking reiterated this month there were many obstacles on the road to a rapprochement and that it saw no sign Moscow sincerely wanted to improve relations.

The sports daily said Swedish and Japanese competitors also would take part in this year's marathon, to be run from tien men square along the flat and straight Boulevard of eternal peace to the western suburbs and back.

It added that the event had been recognised officially by the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

The China Daily meanwhile reported that 30 nations would take part in the 23rd international military shooting championships starting in Peking on September 9.

There was no mention of Soviet participation in the contest. The newspaper listed teams from the United States, France, West Germany, Nigeria, Pakistan and a number of Arab states.

David Moorcroft dominates quality field to win 1,500m

HENGLO, Netherlands (R) — David Moorcroft, Britain's 5,000 metre world record holder, dominated a quality field to win the 1,500 metres at an international athletics meeting here Tuesday night.

Moorcroft ran a personal best time of three minutes 33.79 seconds, one of the fastest times in Europe this season. He finished 3.5 seconds clear of Ireland's Ray Flynn, with Kenyan Wilson Waigwa third in 3:38.59.

Moorcroft, having a splendid season, moved ahead of early pacemaker Mark Fricker of the United States after 700 metres and surged away from the field on the last lap. He improved his previous best for the distance by 0.51 seconds.

Flynn, left trailing by the 29-year-old Briton's finishing burst, holds the fastest time in Europe this year of 3:33.50.

American James King won the 400 metres hurdles in 49.86 seconds and Jamaican Don Quarrie took the 200 metres in 21.19.

Coe, Ovett to compete for England in Brisbane

LONDON (R) — Britain's two middle distance Olympic champions Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe will compete for England in both the 800 and 1500 metre events at the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane in October.

Both men were picked Wednesday in the England men's athletics squad for the games.

Their selection promises a repeat of the fierce duel at the 1980 Moscow Olympics when Ovett won the 800 metres and Coe then took his revenge in the 1500 metres.

The pair have not raced against each other since, although they are scheduled to meet over a mile at Eugene, Oregon on September 25.

Ovett is the world record holder for the 1500 metres while Coe holds the 800 metre and mile records.

David Moorcroft has been selected to run in the 5,000 metres, the event in which he shattered the world record earlier this month.

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THE Daily Crossword by Albert L. Mansoor

ACROSS
1 Cake
5 Desert
10 Ring out
14 Ripped
15 Once more
16 Acting part
17 Harole
18 Long distance
20 Occult
22 Relaxes
23 Timber tree
24 Muslim faith
27 Meager
30 Antair-craft fire
31 Large tub

DOWN
2 News
3 Goodness of
4 Four-sided figure
5 Tricky
6 Taj Mahal city
7 Soccer's battle scars
8 Can metal
9 Writing fluid
10 King of Troy
11 Thousands of ages

34 Ballroom dance
35 Fellow student
37 Seed covering
38 Cuts of pork
39 N.C. college
40 Was hour movies
42 Secluded valleys
43 Schedule abbr.
44 Stockings
45 Baby's socklike shoe
46 Grass cutter
47 Terminate

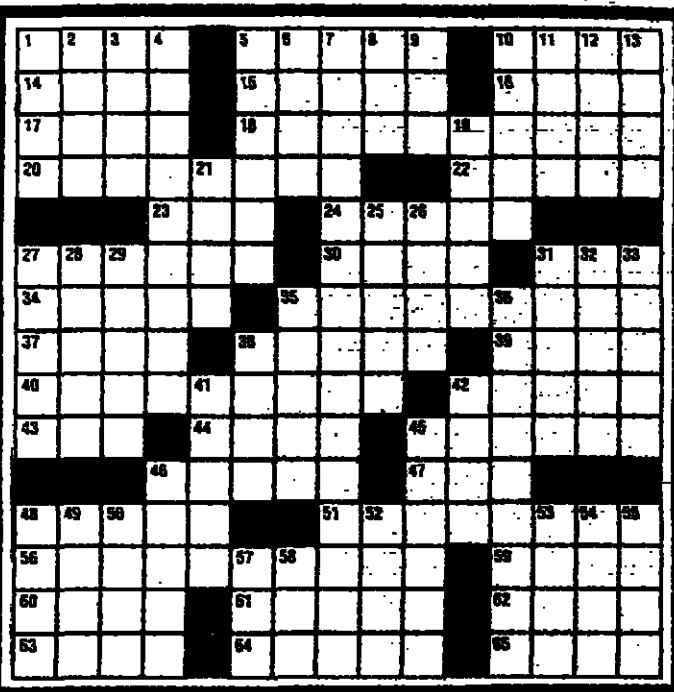
48 Fishing's crime
51 Marine herb
56 Bowler's bobbin
58 Malaria
60 Border upon
61 Derby
62 Additional
63 City north of Lake Tahoe
64 Desert stopovers
65 Grew older

12 Toward
13 Not so much
18 Seeps out
21 "To know him" love him
25 Insults
26 Girl
27 Hackneyed
28 Jewels' weight
29 Santa
31 Manservant
32 Make amends
33 On edge
35 Picked out
36 Gipping play
38 Chinese dog
41 Gleaned
42 Amateur night ball
45 Gorgeous sight
48 Catchword
49 Culture medium
50 Country hick
52 Otherwise
53 Eagerly
54 Certain
55 Origin
57 Greek letter
58 Feather scarf

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS
1. Cakes
5. Desert
10. Ring out
14. Ripped
15. Once more
16. Acting part
17. Harole
18. Long distance
20. Occult
22. Relaxes
23. Timber tree
24. Muslim faith
27. Meager
30. Antair-craft fire
31. Large tub

DOWN
2. News
3. Goodness of
4. Four-sided figure
5. Tricky
6. Taj Mahal city
7. Soccer's battle scars
8. Can metal
9. Writing fluid
10. King of Troy
11. Thousands of ages



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Texan's surprising control upsets Dianne Fromholtz

RANCHO BERNARDO, California (R) — Unseeded Barbara Bramblett upset seventh-seeded Dianne Fromholtz of Australia, 6-0, 6-4 in the second round of a \$125,000 women's tennis tournament Wednesday.

Bramblett, a 17-year-old Texan who has been a professional for only three weeks, was in surprising control as she ousted Fromholtz, her first win over a top-50 ranked player.

"I started off too slow and she played consistently throughout," said Fromholtz, who has been ranked as high as four but is now 39th.

Six other Americans advanced in second-round play. Jill Davis beat Dana Gilbert, 6-2, 6-3; Kate Latham beat Petra Delhees of Switzerland, 6-2, 6-3; Kathy Jordan beat Briton Anne Hobbs, 6-3, 6-4; Renee Blount beat Sabina Simmonds of Italy, 3-6, 6-3, 3-6; Shelly Solomon beat Peanut Louie, 6-4, 6-1; and Bonnie Gadusek eliminated Kelly Henry, 6-0, 7-5.

In first round matches Wednesday, Camille Benjamin beat Pat Medrado of Brazil, 5-7, 7-6, 7-5, and Louise Allen beat Sue Leo of Australia, 6-3, 6-2.

Top-seeded Tracy Austin easily beat Barbara Rossi of Italy, 6-1, 6-1.

Austin, the number-three-ranked women's player in the world, took only 50 minutes to dispatch 20-year-old Rossi.

Johan Kriek defeats Masur

NORTH CONWAY, New Hampshire (R) — Fifth-seeded Johan Kriek of South Africa survived a gruelling, 7-5, 1-6, 7-6 battle with Australian Wally Masur Tuesday night in a \$200,000 men's Grand Prix tournament.

The aggressive Kriek, retrieving and blasting returns with a vengeance, fought back from a near-upset as he won a dramatic tie-breaker in the third set.

Masur, a hard-hitting 19-year-old, combined smooth ground strokes and opportunistic volleys while rushing the net to surprise Kriek and win the second set easily.

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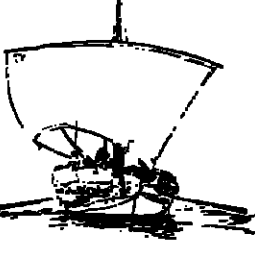
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INVITATION FOR HOSPITAL CONSULTANTS PREQUALIFICATION

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan wishes to prequalify hospital consulting firms to perform consultation services for the Ministry for the construction of two hospitals with 300 beds. A firm presenting its prequalifications must be an established hospital consultant firm with at least 10 years' experience in the programming and functional design of hospital facilities and in operational consulting. The firm must be independent, with no affiliations with architectural, engineering, construction, hospital equipment, or hospital supply firms. The firm should supply CVs of its staff and a description of work performed for previous clients.

Firms which will be selected from the prequalification data will be further invited to submit detailed proposals. Prequalification data must be submitted to the ministry not later than Aug. 20, 1982.

Applications should be forwarded to the Ministry of Health, P.O. Box 86 Amman-Jordan.

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هذا إعلان

Commerce officials resist 'invisibles' in world trade rules

GENEVA (R) — U.S. efforts to revise services such as banking, insurance and shipping in new world trade rules are to have met strong resistance from commerce officials in the preparatory committee.

The preparatory documents for a trade agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) from member 24 to 27 show that several countries have opposed any move on the issue within the member world trade body.

The United States has a thriving service sector, but it is not in services such as banking, insurance to clients outside country, and U.S. officials are to break through national barriers that restrict this.

Other countries are against efforts to have GATT study that countries put on foreign investment and ways to abolish the documents obtained by the indicated.

ATT members have agreed meeting, the first between ministers since 1973, should be on the issue of trade in cultural products, the draft shows, and ideas range

from just tinkering with the present system to a complete freeze on all existing and new food export subsidies.

Although the document is only a draft, an introduction by the preparatory committee says it contains "a relatively comprehensive outline of the issues and possible solutions which will form the basis of the negotiations."

It makes no direct mention of the steel conflict between the U.S. and the European Community.

Since early this year U.S. special trade representative Mr. William Brock has been campaigning to have the meeting tackle issues beyond GATT's traditional role of controlling tariffs and trade in manufactured goods.

He has emphasized the value of world trade in services, usually classed under "invisibles" in trade statistics, to the U.S. economy.

"Our fastest growing export sector is trade in services — shipping, insurance, banking, etc. — which registered exports of at least \$60 billion in 1980," he told the National Press Club in Washington in May.

Kuwaiti co. to acquire Andover Oil

NEW YORK (OPECNA) — A subsidiary of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Santa Fe International, is to acquire the Andover Oil Company — an oil and gas exploration concern — for about \$150 million, it was announced.

Santa Fe said the takeover will be completed as soon as both companies, and regulatory authorities have approved the deal.

The Kuwaiti corporation acquired the California-based Santa Fe last year for \$2.5 billion. Andover Oil — a private concern — had revenues totalling \$78 million in 1981.

The company, with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma, has proven oil reserves of 16 million barrels and proven gas reserves of 223 billion cubic feet, according to a Santa Fe spokesman.

Andover also has a drilling subsidiary which owns 14 drilling rigs.

Saudis expand plastics industry

RIYADH (OPECNA) — Saudi Arabia is building up an extensive petrochemical and plastics industry by exploiting its abundant supplies of natural gas, according to the U.S. Journal of Commerce.

The journal says the Saudis, who are investing in billion-dollar petrochemical and downstream plastics production facilities with major U.S. and Japanese producers, will have two billion pounds of polyethylene and four billion pounds of ethylene onstream by the mid-1980s.

It quotes the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) as giving an assurance that U.S. marketing policies will not pose a problem to other nations.

The U.S. and European plastics industries are extremely depressed, the journal points out.

According to a U.S. industry official, annual American exports of low and high density polyethylene are expected to shrink to between 200 and 300 million pounds by the end of the decade.

However, SABIC is reported as stating that the Saudi ventures "should not seriously affect expected trends in supply and demand, nor would they cause unfair or uncompetitive competition with similar or substitute products."

S. Arabia liquidates brokerage company

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabian authorities have begun winding up a Saudi money-broker firm, the Abdullah Saleh Al Rajhi Company after it failed to meet obligations to foreign firms, Saudi government officials said Tuesday.

A government-appointed committee is now liquidating the company, whose operations have been suspended, and is trying to determine its assets and liabilities, an official told Reuters by telephone from Riyadh.

The officials declined to give further details, but bankers in Bahrain said the company's international debts, including those to Belgian, British and Thai firms, totalled more than \$250 million.

The firm was based in Dhammam and dealt in foreign exchange, travellers cheques and

gold and bullion.

The biggest claim against it of some \$210 million has been made by Kredietbank of Belgium. Its president, Mr. Edward Wouters, said in Brussels, that the bank was optimistic a settlement could be reached soon on the debt, which arose from silver trading by the Saudi firm.

Abdullah Al Rajhi is being sued for \$3.2 million (\$5.6 million) of debt by Thomas Cook, the travellers cheque subsidiary of Britain's Midland Bank, bankers said.

It faces claims of \$3.5 million from Thailand's Bangkok Bank, and of \$1.2 million from Britain's National Westminster Bank on foreign exchange credit, and also had foreign exchange dealings with Lloyds Bank International, they added.

American workers labour less for what they can buy

GENEVA (R) — A British steel worker has to labour more than twice as long as an American to buy a car, and a Brazilian has to work almost 10 times as much, the International Metalworkers Federation said Wednesday.

The Geneva-based federation, linking 14 million workers in 60 countries, said in its third annual survey of the purchasing power of working time that a North American steel worker could earn enough to buy a car in 636 hours. But a British steel worker would have to put in 1,434 hours and a Brazilian 5,208 hours.

In the electrical industry, a kilo of beef could be bought with 19 minutes work in North America. In Japan it took 69 minutes and in Malaysia two hours and 14 minutes, the federation said.

Federation General Secretary Herman Rebhan said in a statement: "What our survey shows is that in developing countries workers cannot buy what they produce."

The survey compares purchasing power for five industries in some 30 countries.

Pay cuts needed for U.K. industry

LONDON (R) — Several years of pay cuts or zero pay awards are needed for British industry to recover competitiveness, the main employers organisation said Wednesday.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) said settlements in the next round would have to be substantially lower than this year's seven per cent average.

M.E. tension helps lift gold out of depression

NDON (R) — Shudders in the world's banking system — tension in the Middle East — helped lift gold out of its depression and pushed the price up to around \$350 an ounce, a few dealers are prepared to cast which direction the market will now take.

Since sinking to a 34-month low below \$300 in late June, gold advanced steadily on rising prices of a sustained fall in U.S. test rates, which would dull counter attraction of the key markets for investors.

an's military thrust into Iraq, a new twist of the Gulf war, increased tensions in the Middle East, where rich oil producers have traditionally been buyers of metal.

According to Mr. Paul Lennie, a London analyst with brokers old Metals, investors' concern in the world's banking system has been shaken following financial collapses in the United States and they are now to their traditional haven of uncertainty.

"It is not a rational thing, people are getting emotional over again," he said.

Earlier this month, the world's financial markets were jolted by a relatively unknown bank, the Square of Oklahoma, was

forced to close after suffering heavy losses on loans. Several large U.S. banks lost money as a result.

This compounded the difficulties of the U.S. banking industry, which had to deal earlier this year with some \$300 million in debts left by Drysdale Government Securities, a New York brokerage firm that traded U.S. treasury securities.

Together with threats of default on huge loans by Poland, and other heavily indebted Eastern Bloc and Latin American countries, the U.S. banking upsets have convinced many investors their funds would be safer in gold, Mr. Lennie said.

For Shearson/American Express Analyst David Hargreaves, however, lower interest rates and the higher inflationary expectations they could bring were the key factors behind the metal's rise to close at \$360 last week.

The last time gold rose above \$360 was in April when concern over the Falkland Islands conflict between Britain and Argentina lifted gold to a "fixing" of \$361.25 an ounce by London bullion dealers.

Interest rates in the United States fell slightly when several major banks reduced their charges

on loans to their prime business customers from 16.5 to 16 per cent, but are still high when compared with the current inflation rate of 6.7 per cent.

But Mr. Hargreaves said that the recent rise in the gold price was highly speculative. "We would expect this sentiment (over interest rates and international tensions) to be highly volatile, leading to equally volatile prices," he said.

And other analysts warned that if the U.S. central bank did not relax its monetary policies and

allow interest rates to fall, gold could slump back to around \$300, which would be \$100 below its price at the beginning of the year.

After reaching a peak of \$850 in January 1980, the gold price declined steadily, except for the occasional limited rally, as falling inflation and rising interest rates dulled its allure.

Gold yields no income and it could not compete with the profits offered by the money markets as the world's monetary authorities forced interest rates above the level of inflation in an effort to

stem price rises.

Mr. Lennie said one factor that could have an important factor on the future price trend of the market was the sales policy of the Soviet Union, a major gold producer.

According to the United States Agriculture Department, Moscow is facing another poor grain harvest this year, its fourth in a row, and it may need to unload some of its gold on to the world market to pay for its grain imports.

Last year the Soviet Union sold some 200 tonnes of gold, earning

it over \$2 billion in foreign exchange.

The upturn in the market has already brought benefits to the mines of South Africa, the world's largest gold producer, and boosted their share prices.

Last month's fall in the gold price below \$300 meant that over a quarter of the country's 47 gold mines were operating at a loss, analysts said.

But at present levels the indications were that only three were still losing money, they said.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a lacklustre day's trading though dealers said that the undertone was steadier after Tuesday's sharp falls. At 1500 Wednesday the F.T. index was up 0.8 at 562.3.

Leading industrials were mainly a penny or two either side of Tuesday night's closing levels though T1 group was unchanged on balance at 94p after Tuesday's weakness. Lucas recovered 3p at 142p. Turner and Newall, a weak feature recently following adverse publicity over its asbestos operations, was steady at 46p after 47.

North American shares closed easier while gold mining shares were lower in line with the bullion price, dealers added.

Banks were a firm feature with Nat West gaining 6p at 446p after interim results. Lex Services was actively traded following results, closing up 2p at 145p, after a low of 142p and a high of 146p.

Among the leaders John Brown was 2p higher at 44p while Guest Keen added 3p at 139p. Glaxo was down 5p at 725p and Bowater shed 2p to close at 205p, dealers added.

Government bonds were a shade firmer with news that the Bank of England had again cut its dealing rates with the money market a boost to sentiment, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.7482/92	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2609/12	Canadian dollars
	2.4388/98	West German marks
	2.6980/7010	Dutch guilders
	2.0635/50	Swiss francs
	46.57/60	Belgian francs
	6.7900/50	French francs
	1363.50/1364.50	Italian lire
	253.00/10	Japanese yen
	6.0760/80	Swedish crowns
	6.4060/80	Norwegian crowns
	8.4720/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	345.25/345.75	U.S. dollars

HE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

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(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DIZZY QUIRE WAITER URCHIN

Answer: What a bright student is expected to do when there's an exam — WHIZ THROUGH THE QUIZ

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Despite some early morning frustrations, in the afternoon you are able to accomplish a great deal by attending to duties. Repaying favors brings fine results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go straight to those who have power over your affairs and gain their support where your career is concerned.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put those new and practical ideas to work so you can advance in life. Get rid of the unwanted and obsolete.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Follow your intuition and handle present situations in a practical way and get excellent results. Use care in motion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take steps to cooperate more with associates and understand their ideas better. Engage in civic work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Attend to regular chores early in the day so you'll have more time for social activities later. Be more thoughtful of others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be careful of one who likes to downgrade you and others. Take time for amusements during spare time. Be happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure home affairs are handled wisely. Be more cooperative with others. Avoid a temptation to spend too much money.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to discuss business matters with associates and cement better relations. Keep active and free of boredom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Analyze your true financial position and you find you are better off than you think. Establish more order around you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Personal aims are difficult to gain in the morning but later they become easy for you. Attend group affair tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you don't react bitterly to conditions you cannot change. Make new acquaintances of worth.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look to an older and serious friend for the backing you need at this time, but be diplomatic in asking for it.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to comprehend work and career matters well, so be sure to send to college. There is much ability and desire for organizational work. A good background in religion is important here. Sports are a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of your best days to put in motion new and interesting ideas which could give you more abundance. Join with congenials at the social activities of your choice.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Know who you really want as friends in the future. Sidestep those who have been a hindrance to your advancement.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A new attitude in your line of endeavor can lead to greater benefits. Become more involved in public affairs.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Know who you want to be associated with in the future and make the right overtures to get them in the orbit of your influence.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A kind act toward loved one brings the right response now. Handle obligations in a more efficient manner.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what is expected of you by allies and do your utmost to please them. Budget your money more intelligently in the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Enthusiasm for the work ahead sees timely completion so you'll have time for other ventures. Safeguard your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are able to have the kind of amusement that pleases you the most today, so make early plans. Express happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) See what can be done to improve conditions at home. Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listen to what co-workers have to suggest and profit by their ideas. Strive to be more productive on the job.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Analyze what your financial position is and then do those things that will improve it. Use own good judgment.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are dynamic today and should get out socially and make a fine impression on others. Show that you have wisdom.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Pay heed to your hunches which can be very helpful today in dealing with others. Devote evening to the romantic side of life.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many ideas different from the norm, which is fine, but your progeny must also be taught to respect the tried and tested methods. Social life is important here since there is a great desire to please others.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Salvadorean peasants become landowners

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's government turned some 10,000 peasants into joint landowners Tuesday in a formal ceremony designed to show that the authorities are pressing ahead with an American-promoted land reform programme.

Clearly timed for maximum effect in the United States, the ceremony coincided with a statement by President Reagan to Congress that El Salvador was making progress on land reform and on curbing human rights violations.

In Tuesday's ceremony, presided over by President Alvaro Magana, the heads of 12 peasant cooperatives with a total membership of some 10,000 received titles of ownership of estates expropriated under the first phase of the land reform programme.

It affected El Salvador's largest farms — 328 estates of more than 500 hectares (1,235 acres) each — and Wednesday's presentation brought to 18 the number of definitive titles issued to cooperatives. A total of 107 applications have been approved, others are still pending.

Under legislation passed by Congress last year, President Reagan must certify every six months that El Salvador is making progress on land reform and

human rights.

His statement is a condition for continued aid to El Salvador, a country almost entirely dependent on U.S. economic and military assistance.

Addressing the heads of 12 cooperatives, the diplomatic corps, and local dignitaries, President Magana took issue with reports that the agrarian reform programme was being slowed following a decision by the Rightist-dominated constituent assembly to suspend part of the scheme.

Decreed in spring 1980 under considerable American pressure, the land reform package was designed to correct the uneven distribution of wealth and the social injustice which helped push El Salvador into steadily mounting violence and finally civil war. So far an estimated 34,000 people have died in the violence.

"We deny energetically that social reforms are being delayed," President Magana said. "The programme is continuing and today's act is a clear demonstration that we want to solve the social problems of our country."

American reaction

Meanwhile in Washington, President Reagan told Congress Tuesday he is concerned about vio-

lence and human rights violations in El Salvador but the Salvadorean government has made enough progress to warrant continued U.S. military aid.

The president certified in a report signed by the state department that El Salvador's government had made progress on land reform and other social programmes as required by aid legislation approved by Congress last year.

"The on-going violence continues to result in reports of violations of basic human rights committed by leftist guerrillas, right-wing terrorists and members of the government security forces," the certification to Congress Tuesday said.

"We continue to be concerned over the human rights situation and the course of reform programmes in El Salvador."

"Nevertheless, there are tangible signs of progress by the government and we believe a firm base has been established for further progress in the months ahead," the report added.

It said El Salvador's defence minister had ordered the punishment of any violations by troops of citizens' rights and 109 military people had been disciplined for various offences in the past six months.

Philippines minister escapes abortive assassination attempt by 2 gunmen

MANILA (R) — Police have arrested two suspects in connection with the attempted assassination of a Philippines government minister in which his chauffeur was killed, the daily express newspaper said Wednesday.

Police and military authorities would not confirm the arrests. The newspaper said the minister was the first break in the case of the attempted killing last week of Minister of State Emmanuel Pelaez.

Mr. Pelaez, a former vice-president who now holds a foreign ministry portfolio, was seriously

wounded when gunmen in two cars drove up alongside him and fired about 30 bullets at his limousine near his home.

The newspaper said the two suspects "were henchmen of a former government official who had himself been detained for another fatal shooting incident some three months ago."

It did not identify the official but said he suspected Mr. Pelaez "of being instrumental in having him arrested."

Mr. Pelaez said in a statement he did not know who tried to kill him.

President Ferdinand Marcos

and his defence chiefs said they suspected Moslem rebels might have been responsible but there has also been press speculation that coconut industry interests might have been involved.

Mr. Pelaez, a member of the powerful executive committee charged with a general overview of government policy, is from the southern island of Mindanao where the Moslem secessionist rebels have been active.

He has also criticised government policies for the coconut industry, a prop for the Philippines economy.

Hanoi's envoy in Bangkok

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach arrived here Wednesday for a three-day official visit on the last leg of a tour of non-Communist south east Asian nations to discuss the problem of Kampuchea.

Mr. Thach arrived from Kuala Lumpur, where he said his talks with Malaysian leaders had been very useful.

He told reporters the question of Kampuchea, where about 180,000 Vietnamese troops have been based since toppling the pro-Peking Khmer Rouge government in 1979, was very difficult.

House of Representatives reject Reagan's proposal for MX missile storage

WASHINGTON (R) — The House of Representatives Tuesday rejected President Reagan's proposal to base the MX nuclear missile temporarily in existing silos.

By voice vote, members agreed to prohibit Mr. Reagan from using military funds for research on the interim basing scheme.

The senate approved a similar prohibition earlier this year, so Tuesday's vote effectively killed the administration's plan to put the new missile in existing Minuteman missile silos specially hardened with steel and concrete.

The administration had hoped to deploy the MX in these silos while it continued trying to devise a plan for permanent basing of the missile so that it could survive a Soviet first strike.

Critics in both houses of congress believed the interim plan would still leave the new missiles vulnerable.

They said it ran contrary to Mr. Reagan's campaign pledge to end the "window of vulnerability" of American land-based missiles to destruction in a Soviet surprise attack.

Tuesday's amendment to the 1983 military authorisation bill

requires the \$715 million the administration had requested for the interim scheme to be spent only on research for a permanent basing plan.

Last week, the house approved production of the first nine MX missiles by 1985, although the senate earlier voted a temporary halt to production.

President Reagan is due to announce his decision on permanent MX basing in December. The scheme currently most in favour, known as "Dense pack", would cram MX missiles tightly together.

In theory, the explosions of the first incoming Soviet warheads would destroy other attacking warheads, allowing some of the MX missiles to survive in their silos for retaliation.

Last year, Mr. Reagan rejected a basing scheme, worked out under President Jimmy Carter, to shift the MX missiles among a number of desert shelters to confuse Soviet targets.

Other proposals have included mounting the MX in continuously patrolling "Big Bird" aircraft or in specially built submarines based off the North American coast.

Zimbabwean hijackers elude government forces

INSUZA, Zimbabwe (R) — Guerrillas hiding in Zimbabwe's southern bush with six foreign hostages whom they threaten to kill, eluded 1,000 troops and aircraft Tuesday.

Despite military claims earlier that the searchers were closing in, there were no signs of progress and more soldiers were sent to the area.

The guerrillas have said the hostages, seized five days ago, will die on Friday unless Prime Minister Robert Mugabe accedes to their political demands.

The gunmen, believed to number up to 10, claim to be veterans of Zimra, the Rhodesian pre-independence guerrilla war army of Joshua Nkomo who is now opposition leader.

Polish authorities release 1,200 political internees

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities have completed the release of more than 1,200 political internees announced by military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski last week, official sources said Tuesday.

A military spokesman said last week the release would leave 637 leaders and advisers of the suspended Solidarity trade union including its chief Lech Walesa in detention.

The sources said about a dozen people who were being freed on parole refused to leave their camps, demanding they be given an unconditional release, but the release of the rest of the 1,227 internees had been completed.

The release was announced as part of a package of concessions by the martial law rulers to coincide with Poland's national day last Thursday.

Gen. Jaruzelski said all women would be freed.

Jerzy Ozdowski, vice president of the Polish parliament, said in Vienna Tuesday that Mr. Walesa was unlikely to be released in the near future.

The official news agency PAP reported that a fugitive union official had given himself up to the authorities and been allowed home.

PAP said Stanislaw Chrobak, head of the private farmers' union in Tarnow in the south east, gave himself up to the local police and was sent home "after a conversation and extensive clarification." He had been in hiding since Dec. 13.

The government has recently encouraged underground activists to turn themselves in, saying they will be given understanding and help.

U.S. resolution on Cyprus is one-sided, says Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Turkey Tuesday attacked a United States Congress resolution on Cyprus, saying it was one-sided and would make a settlement for the divided island more difficult.

A foreign ministry statement said of the resolution passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on July 22: "The facts of the Cyprus problem were totally ignored and the views of only one side were adopted."

The U.S. resolution demanded withdrawal of Turkish troops from Northern Cyprus and called on President Reagan to appoint a special envoy to help negotiate a settlement between the Greek Cypriot majority and the Turkish minority.

"It will yield no other result than making a solution of the Cyprus problem more difficult," the Turkish statement said, warning: "It is wrong to think that only Turkey would suffer from a deterioration of U.S.-Turkish cooperation."

Turkish troops have occupied the northern, Turkish sector of Cyprus since 1974 when they were sent in after strife between the island's two communities. Turkey says its troops are needed there to protect Turkish Cypriots from attacks by the Greek majority.

Intercommunal talks led by the United Nations have so far made little progress towards a settlement in Cyprus. Turkey supports the talks, resisting suggestions that an outside initiative should be mounted to achieve a speedier settlement.

Soviet hunger striker's wife appeals to American public

BALTIMORE (R) — Elena Kusmenko Balovenkov, a Baltimore nurse married to Soviet hunger striker Yuri Balovenkov, returned home Tuesday after a fruitless mission to secure her husband's emigration and said he is dying.

She had spent 10 days in Moscow with her two-year-old daughter, pleading with authorities to let her husband leave the Soviet Union and get him to end his 23-day fast.

Upon arrival at Baltimore-Washington international airport, Mrs. Balovenkov appealed to Americans to send telegrams to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev as "the only one now who has the power to overturn the decision" to deny her husband an exit visa.

Mr. Balovenkov, a 33-year-old former computer programmer, began a second fast after Soviet officials reversed a June 21 decision to grant him a visa, apparently because they felt security considerations might be involved.

He went 43 days without food in his first protest.

"My husband is dying. He's in the 23rd day of a second fast," Mrs. Balovenkov told reporters here. "I had to bring Katya home, and my 10-day visa expired Monday."

"She doesn't belong there. She doesn't need to watch her father die."

She said her husband's condition was deteriorating. She said he had lost about 60 lb (27 kilograms) and weighed about 110 lb (50 kilograms), was suffering from jaundice and abdominal pains, and that his liver was enlarged and he could not get up and around.

"I'm not losing hope. I'm losing time," she said. "Yuri's not going to back down. I asked him to stop the fast so he could see Katya grow up. He said he still wouldn't see her grow up anyway."

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Ex-Ugandan minister charged for plot against government

KAMPALA (R) — Former Ugandan Minister Balaki Kirya and another Ugandan, John Michael Ogwang, appeared in a magistrate's court here Tuesday charged with treason.

The official radio Uganda said the charge alleged that between December 1980 and July 1982 they conspired and plotted to overthrow the elected government of Uganda.

They were remanded in custody until August 10. They will be committed to the high court for trial when police have completed investigations, the radio said.

The court was heavily guarded by armed police when the two men made their brief appearance.

Mr. Kirya had been living for the last five years in Nairobi, where his wife said she was shocked by the news that he was in Uganda. She had not seen him since he was taken from their Nairobi home on Saturday by two men claiming to be plain-clothes Kenya police.

Relatives in Nairobi said Mr. Kirya had not appeared in court there on an extradition application from Uganda, and they believed he must have been kidnapped and taken across the border against his will.

Treason in Uganda carries a sentence of death by hanging. The period specified in the charge dates from when President Milton Obote took office after the December 1980 elections.

The charge alleges that Mr. Kirya and Mr. Ogwang were involved in the activities of the underground guerrilla groups which have been operating to overthrow President Obote on the ground that he came to power because his Uganda People's Congress (UPC) manipulated the results of the elections.

Mr. Kirya was one of six ministers detained in 1966 on orders of President Obote, who accused them of plotting to oust him. They were freed in 1971 when Gen. Idi Amin ousted Mr. Obote.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Somalia requires more weapons, says Somali foreign minister in Doha

DOHA, Qatar (R) — The Somali foreign minister was quoted Tuesday as saying that his country, which is receiving arms from the United States will require more weapons "so long as the Soviets and Ethiopians harbour territorial claims against Somalia." Abdirahman Jama Barre arrived in Doha Monday. He told two Qatari newspapers, Al-Rayah and the Gulf Times, that Ethiopia's attacks against Somalia was part of what he called a Soviet plan to control Arab and Islamic resources. Ethiopia, which has been involved in long-standing border disputes with Somalia, has denied any involvement in the recent fighting, saying the attacks had been carried out by dissident Somalis. Mr. Barre, who has already visited Saudi Arabia and is due to fly to the United Arab Emirates tomorrow, called for more Arab support for Somalia, which belongs to the Arab League.

Australian scientists develop volcanic ash cloud detecting method

CANBERRA (R) — Australian scientists have developed a way of detecting clouds of volcanic ash like those which forced two jumbo jets to make emergency landings in the past month. Science Minister David Thomson said Wednesday. The system could be of major significance to airlines, he said in a statement. Engines of British and Singaporean airliners cut out when they hit clouds of ash from an Indonesian volcano. Both made safe emergency landings. The scientists, using computers, analyse signals picked up by an American satellite to detect the silica in the clouds of high altitude ash, which are invisible to normal weather satellites.

Chinese newspaper criticises new plea for sexual freedom

PEKING (R) — An official Peking newspaper Wednesday published further criticism of a plea for sexual freedom in China, calling it an insult to Communism. Articles in the workers' daily condemned sexual liberation in the West as bourgeois and reactionary and voiced strong disagreement with an article that appeared two weeks ago which advocated a more liberal attitude to sex. The original article denied that sexual liberation was an inherently bourgeois concept, describing it as "an inevitable historical tendency which implies progress in history." Several articles have since appeared attacking this highly outspoken view, while none have been published defending it.

Thatcher's immigration proposal rejected

LONDON (R) — A parliamentary committee Wednesday rejected Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's proposal to register dependants of immigrants wishing to come to Britain. Mrs. Thatcher came to power in 1979 committed to establishing the register as a device for limiting immigration. But despite pressure from right-wing conservative members of parliament the government has failed to produce firm plans.

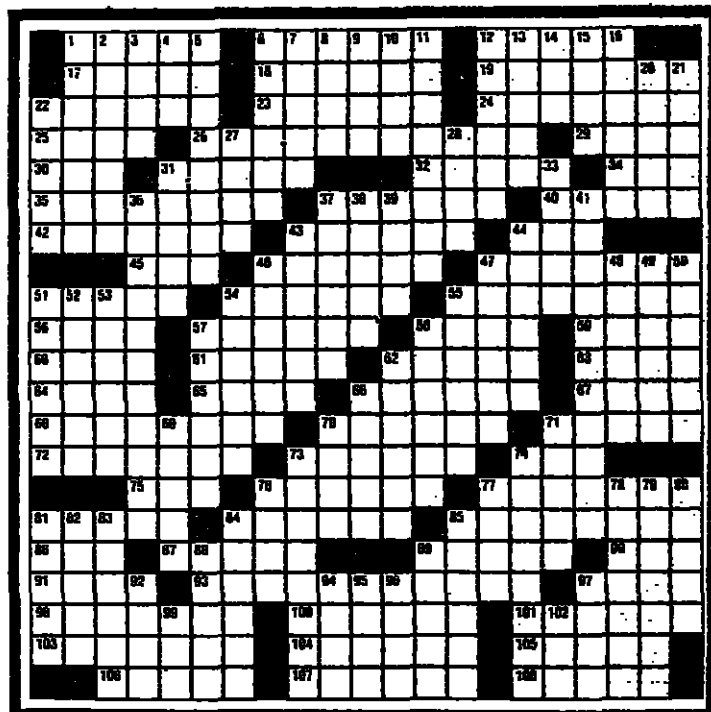
THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

(Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ertter

WAYS TO GO

By John H. Hale

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN | ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Scrammy animal | 1 Needlelike crystal | 19 L.A. NHL six | 19 Top-notch |
| 2 No longer needed | 2 Stoves | 20 Tachyon's | 20 Island |
| 3 From — to riches | 3 From — to riches | 21 Kind of bar | 21 The thing |
| 4 Chemical suffix | 4 Chemical | 22 Kind of bar | 22 The thing |
| 5 In a film of cowboys | 5 In a film of cowboys | 23 Holiday times | 23 Holiday times |
| 6 Paying guest | 6 Paying guest | 24 South Sea — | 24 South Sea — |
| 7 Newscaster | 7 Newscaster | 25 Lashless | 25 Lashless |
| 8 Out of work | 8 Out of work | 26 Well-used route | 26 Well-used route |
| 9 Cio | 9 Cio | 27 Renaissance | 27 Renaissance |
| 10 Exploits | 10 Exploits | 28 A Dunne | 28 A Dunne |
| 11 Cotton fabrics | 11 Cotton fabrics | 29 Exploits | 29 Exploits |
| 12 Danish money | 12 Danish money | 30 Easter parade | 30 Easter parade |
| 13 Bird of verse | 13 Bird of verse | 31 Chrono | 31 Chrono |
| 14 Chemical suffix | 14 Chemical | 32 More drab | 32 More drab |
| 15 Having a series of steps | 15 Having a series of steps | 33 Make a sudden assault | 33 Make a sudden assault |
| | | 34 Stages of development | 34 Stages of development |
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Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Jolly firecracker factory worked full tilt toward the fourth of July.
2. If fry is fading, you need to try an invigorating feeding, or L.V.
3. Verdant valley invited visitors every vacation season.
4. You might say that it is completely natural for a sharp musician to go flat from time to time.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. PAL FOZZ NGZUP CT KAGBIARZTFPZL ODPOR RTDR GD SPODI SD SPARKSL NGK S RKSPA CSPUTR? —By E.L. Livingston
2. UM RUS REASCK AEIOYVE EYAEAC ROYU IMAMC UMKONENM ISC REANC? —By Boba Dow
3. USE TO M.E. ATELUIY ELUJAE? YOTMID LBUEO NO JR JUNK UKHYUSR. —By Norton Rhoades
4. JMYTGMG JYSMT ADDS RIMWE TYEWEL JMYG AD IDDT HTEMLG DL WSEL —By Earl Holland

